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Wednesday, February 19, 1975
Magha 30, 1896 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

Thirteenth Session
(Fifth Lok Sabha)

सत्यमेव जयते

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CONTENTS

COLUMNS

No. 3.—Wednesday, February, 19, 1975/Magha 30, 1896 (Saka)

wbituary Reference 1

Oral Answers to Questions :

*Starred Questions Nos. 21 to 23 and 25 . . . 1—29

Written Answers to Questions ·

Starred Questions Nos. 24 and 26 to 40 . . . 30—41

Unstarred Questions Nos. 201 to 224, 226 to 242, 244 to 367 and 369 to 400 . . . . . 41—212

Re. Discussion on Incidents in Jama Masjid Area, Delhi 213—17

Papers Laid on the Table . . . . . 2[illegible]—40, 242—46

Re. Holding of Elections in Gujarat . . 241—42

Committee on Private Members Bills and Resolutions

Fiftieth Report 246

Public Financial Institutions Laws (Amendment) Bill

Extension of time for presentation of Report of Joint Committee . 247

Matter Under Rule 377

Reported Cancellation of Trains due to shortage of coal with Railways 248

Re Payment of D.A. to Central Government Employees 249—51

Re. Famine conditions in Chhatisgarh, Madhya Pradesh 251

Re. Reported starvation deaths in Rajasthan 252

Discussions Re. Reported Police atrocities in Jama Masjid Area, Delhi. . . . . 253—404

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu . . . . 253—66

Shri Arjun Sethi . . . . 266—70

Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait 273—83

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*The sign +marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

3454 LS—1

	COLUMNS
Smt. Subhadra Joshi	283—91
Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee	291—303
Shri H. K. L. Bhagat	303—310
Shri Ishaqu Sambhali	310—34
Shri T. Sohan Lal	334—37
Shri Sezhiyan	337—41
Shri S. A. Shamim	342—61
Shri Janeshwar Misra . .	361—68
Shri Samar Guha	368—72
Shri Shayamnandan Mishra	372—80
Shri S. M. Banerjee	380—84
Shri K Brahmananda Reddy	384—403

LOK SABHA

Wednesday, February 19, 1975/Magha 30, 1896 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

OBITUARY REFERENCE

MR SPEAKER Hon Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of Shri K Sivappraghassan who passed away at Pondicherry on the 16th February 1975 at the age of 62

Shri Sivappraghassan was a Member of the Third Lok Sabha from Pondicherry during the years 1963 to 1967 An educationist he took a prominent part for the merger of the former French possessions with India He also worked for Harijan uplift and cultural advancement

We deeply mourn the loss of this friend and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences to the bereaved family

The House may stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Memorandum submitted by Parliamentary Forum for S C & S T.

*21. SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any action has been taken by Government on the memorandum submitted by the Parliamentary Forum for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the Prime Minister during the last Budget Session; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House, explaining the points raised in the memorandum and the position in regard thereto [*Placed in Library See* No LT 8908/75]

SHRI S M SIDDAYYA I find from the statement in regard to item No 2 as follows

> "The proposal of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for strengthening his organisation is being considered "

I want to know from the Minister whether it is not a fact that the Commissioner earlier had 17 Regional Offices spread over the entire country to assist him to discharge his duty under the Constitution and they were abolished in the year 1967 Since then the Elavaperumal Committee which went into the matter as also the Parliamentary Committee have strongly recommended that these regional offices should be restored back Otherwise the Commissioner will not be able to discharge his duties properly. When this question was raised on the floor of the House previously, the Minister concerned had given an assurance that whatever the Commissioner wants will be given as early as possible In view of this assurance, may I know whether the

Government will concede at least now to restore all the seventeen regional offices from the next financial year onwards, that is, from 1975-76?

SHRI OM MEHTA: As I said in reply to the question, the proposal of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for strengthening his organisation is being considered. We are considering to strengthen their Central Office. We have got regional offices working in Madras, Bhopal, Patna, Lucknow etc. and wherever he goes and whatever information he wants is given by these regional offices.

SHRI S. M. SIDDAYYA: The Government is not in favour of restoring to him all the seventeen regional offices. That is the view of the government. Now I shall come to the question of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In reply to a question that the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be empowered to receive and investigate the complaints received from individuals belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, it has been stated that this is a matter for the consideration of the Committee and the Speaker. Is it not a fact that at the instance of the Home Ministry, the power given to the Committee was withdrawn? May I know whether Government is in a position to give an assurance that they will not interfere with the discretion of the Speaker and the Committee in this respect?

SHRI OM MEHTA: Sir, this is a Committee appointed by the Speaker and they go from place to place and see to it and they go into their grievances specifically. I do not have now information that at any time any power has been withdrawn.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Sir, in this memorandum submitted by the Committee in point No. 5 it has been stated that all State Governments may be persuaded to set up Committees of Legislatures on the lines of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The reply to this was that some States like Karnataka, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal have already set up such Committees. Most of the other States have stated that already there are Advisory Committees/Boards on which M.L.As are represented. The Advisory Boards are not in the same nature of the Parliamentary Committee. The functioning of the Board is quite different from the functioning of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. In view of this fact, whether Government is willing to pursue the matter with the other State Governments who have not yet already formed such Committees of Legislatures to form such a Committee?

SHRI OM MEHTA: We shall pursue the matter with the other State Governments. It is entirely for the State Governments to form the Committees of Legislatures.

SHRI D. BASUMATARI: Is it a fact that the Chairman of the Parliamentary Committee had requested the State Ministers to form such legislative Committees? If so, what is the reaction of the State Governments?

SHRI OM MEHTA: As I have already stated, some States like Karnatake, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan and West Bengal have already formed such Committees. It is for the State Governments to set up such Committees of Legislatures. We shall pursue the matter with the State Governments to set up such Committees of Legislatures.

SHRI SAKTI KUMAR SARKAR: Is it a fact that the Untouchability Offences (Amending) Bill's title has been changed? The Joint Select

Committee unanimously accepted that the name would be 'Protection of the Civil Rights Bill'. I want to know whether it is a fact that the title is changed. If so, what are the reasons therefor?

SHRI OM MEHTA: The Government thought that the original name of Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 should be there. So, we are sticking to the original name.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: I would like to know whether in spite of the attempts being made by Government and other organisations to strengthen the machinery to safeguard the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes it is not a fact that every year the number of cases of various types of injustices and atrocities committed on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes, particularly in the rural areas, is on the increase? Whether Government has got any figures about the cases reported to them to show that these atrocities are increasing? If so, whether any legislative and administrative measures are under contemplation of the Centre to see that these offences are made cognizable under the law and more stringent measures are taken against the people who are responsible for committing these acts?

SHRI OM MEHTA: Sir, I would like to have a separate notice for the exact figure but it is very difficult to say whether they are on the increase or not. As. Mr. Gupta knows this Untouchability Offences Bill which went to the Joint Select Committee and which has been reported by the Joint Select Committee is before the House for the last two or three Sessions and we are anxious to get it passed. The special feature of that Bill is that the scope of the offence of Untouchability has been enlarged and punishments have been made more severe and provision for collective fines has been made. Punishment will be given to the police officers who will wilfully neglect investigation of such cases. This Bill has been before you, Sir, for the last so many Sessions and we are trying to get it passed. If you give us time we will get it passed immediately. Even during the last Session I was trying to get the Bill considered, but, unfortunately, no time could be alloted.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आज ही बिल लाएं हम पास कर देंगे।

श्री के० एस० चावड़ा : आज ही आप बिजिनैस एडवाइजरी कमेटी का मीटिंग बुलाएं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मैं एक सवाल करना चाहता हूं। गृह मन्त्रालय ने एक आदेश जारी करके ऐसे हरिजन विद्यार्थियों को वजीफा देना रोक दिया है जो अपना तथा अपने गरीब परिवार का पेट भरने के लिए दिन भर मजदूरी करने को विवश होते है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि ऐसा आदेश क्यो निकाला गया। क्या सरकार ने इस बात का विचार किया है कि बहुत से लोग इसलिए मजदूरी करते है क्योंकि उनके परिवार का गुजारा नही चल सकता है? मजदूरी कितनी करते हैं इसका विचार करना भी सरकार ने आवश्यक क्यों नहीं समझा। पहले के नियम के अनुसार 175 रुपए परिवार की आमदनी जोड़ी गई थी। अब आपने ऊपर की आमदनी को 750 रुपए कर दिया है। अगर पार्लियामेंट के मैम्बर का लडका वजीफा पा सकता है तो चलीस रुपए महीने भर और रोज नौकरी कर कमाने वाला आदमी वजीफा क्यों नहीं पा सकता है जबकि वह शाम को कालेज जाना चाहता है या पढना चाहता है? क्या यह हरिजन विद्यार्थियों की पढ़ाई की अधिक सुविधा देने का तरीका है? यह आदेश क्यो निकाला गया है, इसका औचित्य क्या है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप स्पेसेफिक क्वेश्चन की शक्ल दे रहे हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप स्टेटमेंट को देखें जो बहुत लम्बा चौड़ा है। आप जवाब को और गवर्नमेंट रिप्लाई को देखें।

"6 The rates of post matrica scholarships should be increased two-fold and the means tests for award of these scholarships to scheduled castes students should be dispensed with.	The rates of post-matric scholarships have been increased with effect from the academic year 1974-75. The means test for the scheduled castes has also been liberalised by raising the limit from Rs.500/- to Rs. 750 per month.'

ऊपर की लिमिट तो बढ़ा दी है लेकिन जो दिन भर काम करेगा, मजदूरी करेगा वह स्कालरशिप नही पा सकता है।

श्री ओम मेहता: शैडयूल कास्ट्स और शैडयूल ट्राइब्ज के लोगो से हमे मतवातर यह डिमांड मिल रही थी कि जो रेट्स है इनको बढ़ाया जाए। इस वास्ते गवर्नमेंट मे इन रेट्स को ड्योढा और डबल भी किया है। आप देखे कि पोस्ट मेट्रिक स्कालरशिप हम साढे तीन लाख लड़को को दे रहे हैं। जो रेट्स है वे 125 रुपए से लेकर 40 रुपए तक हैं। डे स्कालर हैं जो छोटी क्लास मे हैं उनको चालीस रुपए देते हैं और जो दूसरी क्लासिस मे होस्टल में हैं उनको 125 रुपए देते है। हम चाहते हैं कि बैनीफिट ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों को मिले इस वास्ते हमने 200 करोड़ रुपया पांचवीं योजना में सिर्फ इसलिए रखा है कि पोस्ट मैट्रिक स्कालरशिप जो है वे शैडयुल्ड कास्ट और ट्राइब्स के लोगों को दिए जा सके और लोग जो खुद कमाते हैं और उसके बाद स्कालरशिप भी लेते हैं उनको इससे डिबार किया गया है और यह इसलिए किया गया है कि ताकि ज्यादा लोगों को फायदा पहुंच सके, उनको पहुंच सके, जिन को कोई फायदा अभी नहीं

Development of Hilly Areas

*22 PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have given any priority for the various projects in the sphere of Railways, roads, industrialisation, hydel generation, irrigation and drinking water for the development of hilly areas of the country;

(b) if so, whether any allotment has been made for the purpose in the Fifth Five Year Plan; and

(c) if so, the allotment made in each one of these Sectors/Departments so as to ensure proper development of hilly regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) While the responsibility for the development of hill areas rests primarily with the State Governments concerned, the Central Government also evince special interest in accelerating the progress of hill areas as is evident from the proposal in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan to provide additional Central assistance to the States on liberalised terms for development of hill areas. Further, schemes relating to industrialisation, irrigation and hydel-generation in hill areas (as also in other backward areas) receive

(b) and (c). A sum of Rs. 500 crores has been proposed as additional Central assistance in the draft Fifth Five Year Plan for hill and tribal areas. The break-up of this amount for areas/sectors has not yet been finalised.

प्रो० नारायण चन्द पराशर : मैं मंत्री महोदय को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने सहानुभूतिपूर्ण दृष्टिकोण अपनाया है । उन्होंने यह भी कहा है कि पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों के विकास की बहुत जिम्मेदारी प्रान्तीय सरकारों की है । मैं समझता हूं कि केन्द्रीय सरकार का भी इस में भारी दायित्व है क्योंकि आज भी कई विभाग केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उन विभागों में भी क्या वह उसी प्रकार से इन विकास योजनाओं को आगे बढ़ाने में विशेष दिलचस्पी लेंगे जिस प्रकार के प्रान्तीय कार्यों के बारे में लेंगे ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह तो मैं ने अपने मूल उत्तर में ही कहा है कि यद्यपि यह विषय राज्य सरकारों के अन्तर्गत आता है, लेकिन पहाड़ी इलाकों की जो खास समस्यायें हैं, और उन का जो विशेष महत्व है, उस के कारण हम अपने केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र से भी उन की सहायता कर रहे हैं और उस के लिए हम ने अपनी पांचवीं पंच-वर्षीय योजना के प्रारूप में काफी बड़ी राशि का प्रावधान किया है ।

प्रो० नारायण चन्द पराशर : क्या मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह आश्वासन ले सकता हूं कि इस 500 करोड़ रुपए की राशि में कोई कटौती नहीं होगी और जो विकास-कार्य विभिन्न मंत्रालयों ने शुरू किए है, वे जारी रहेंगे और इस सम्बन्ध में केन्द्रीय सरकार का रवैया सहानुभूतिपूर्ण रहेगा ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह बात तो बिना कहे भी मानी जा सकती है कि हमारा रवैया पूर्णरूप से सहानुभूतिपूर्ण रहेगा । जहां तक कटौती का सवाल है, उस के बारे में किसी प्रकार का आश्वासन हम नहीं दे सकते क्योंकि हमारी पांचवीं पंच-वर्षीय योजना का जो प्रारूप बना है, हम अपनी वर्तमान आर्थिक परिस्थितियों को देख कर उस को फिर से ऐसा बना रहे हैं, जिस से हम उसे ठीक ढंग से और जल्दी लागू कर सकें । इस प्रक्रिया मे यदि थोड़ा बहुत, यहां वहां, एडजस्मेंट करना पड़ा, तो करेंगे, मगर मैं फिर से कहना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक हो सकेगा, हम लोग पहाड़ी इलाको की उन्नति और विकास-योजनाओं में कमी नहीं होने देंगे, और हमारी जो मूल नीति है, उस मे कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया जाएगा ।

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: Government know that the North Kachar hills and Mikir Hills are the only hilly areas still part of Assam and these are among the most backward regions in the country. Will special attention be given for the development and industrialisation of these areas still forming part of Assam because Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and NEFA have been separated from Assam?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: We are giving special attention to these two districts of Assam. The hon. member need not have any apprehension that not enough attention is being given to them just because they are still with Assam. They are being treated as hill districts and special attention will be given to them.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: In the Fourth Plan period, has it come to the notice of Government that funds allocated for the development of backward and hilly areas to State Governments were to a great extent utilised for development of advanced areas in those States? If so, what special guarantees and safeguards are the Central Government devising in the Fifth Plan to see that funds allotted for the backward regions are really spent in those areas and not diverted elsewhere? Also have Government been seized of this matter that many MPs are campaigning for the development of backward regions which

the Prime Minister also inaugurated? Was a specific suggestion given for the setting up of a Backward Areas Development Authority with money diverted to this Authority which will spend it?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA It cannot be denied that instances of diversion may have taken place earlier To avoid it during the Fifth Plan, we have devised a system of sub-plans according to which we determine specific areas and specific plans for these hilly areas and other specified tribal areas So the hon member can be assured that the difficulties faced in the past in certain cases will be avoided this time

SHRI PARIPOORNANAND PAINULI In view of the fact that the hill regions all over the sub-Himalayan belt are sparsely populated where communication facilities are rarely available and the development programme is hardly commensurate with the needs of the hill people, will the recommendations of the ARC Task Force, the National Commission on Agriculture and other expert bodies be taken into account while finalising the Fifth Plan targets with specific reference to the UP hilly areas?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA All those recommendations are taken into consideration while the Fifth Plan was drafted and the result is that much greater emphasis to hill areas has been given in the Fifth Plan than was given in the earlier plans and this should convince the hon. Member that we are very much alive to the problems of the hill areas.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय क्या यह सही है कि पर्वतीय क्षेत्रों मे वर्षा के दिनो मे काफी पहाड़ और मिट्टी गिरती है, जिस से नदियां भर जाती है और भयकर बाढ़ आ जाती है, यदि हां, तो क्या पहाड़ो मे बड़ी संख्या मे पेड़ लगाने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है, जिस से पेड़ मिट्टी को पकड़ कर रखे, मिट्टी न गिरे और बाढ़ न आ सके ।

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलेक्ट्रानिक्स मंत्री, अंतरिक्ष मंत्री, योजना मंत्री तथा विज्ञान और प्रोद्योगिकी मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : बहुत अच्छा विचार है ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल . माननीय सदस्य, ने बहुत उत्तम बात कही है और इसकी तरफ हमारा पूरा ध्यान है । यह काम हम एक मिले-जुले कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत करते हैं, जिस के अनुसार हम ने जमीन को बहने से रोकना है, लेंड-स्लाइड्ज की रोक थाम करनी है, पहाड़ो और जगलो को बचाना है और डैम्ज के सिल्टिंग को रोकना है । माननीय सदस्य ने जो सुझाव दिया है उस म बहुत सी बातो का फायदा होगा और हम ने उस को बहुत ऊंची प्राथमिकता दी है ।

श्री सी० सी० गोहेन · अध्यक्ष महोदय, सवाल पूछने से पहले मे कुछ बातो को रेफर करना चाहता हूं, ताकि आप को सब कुछ मालूम हो जाए । शायद आप को मालूम होगा कि पूर्वी क्षेत्र के पहाडी इलाको में रेलवे लाइन बिल्कुल नही है । इस का परिणाम यह है कि मेम्बरो को रेल से जाने के लिए जो फ्री पास दिए जाते हैं, वे हमारे किसी काम नही आते हैं । आप को मालूम होगा कि अरुणाचल प्रदेश मे पहले रोड्ज भी नही थे । 1962 में चाइनीज ने हमारे देश पर आक्रमण किया । उस के बाद हमारे इलाके मे कुछ रास्ते बनाए गए । टास्क फोर्स ने जो रास्ते बनाए, उन के बारे में कहा गया कि वे आर्मी के लिए है, पब्लिक के लिए नहीं । इस लिए पब्लिक को उन रास्तो से कोई फायदा नही हुआ । वे रास्ते भी इन-कम्पलीट पड़े हुई है । मैं आप की जानकारी के लिए बताना चाहता हूं कि मैं इस महीने की 12 तारीख को घर गया । रास्ते में डाइवर्शन खराब था । वहां हमारी जीप अटक गई और हम को सारी रात जंगल के बीच जीप में ही

बितानी पड़ी, जहां कोई खाना और पानी नहीं मिल सकता था।

जहां तक एजूकेशन, शिक्षा, का सम्बन्ध है, हमारे वहां स्वतंत्रता के बाद एजूकेशन शुरू की गई। लेकिन वहां स्थिति यह है कि एक साल शिक्षा का मीडियम ग्रासामी होता है, दूसरे साल हिन्दी होता है और तीसरे साल इंगलिश होता है।

ऐसे ही हमारे लड़कों की हर साल में बदली होती है। हमारे वे लड़के कैसे पढ़ेंगे? कौन से माध्यम से पढ़ेंगे? इसलिए इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिए। कुछ साल पहले वहां इंग्लिश थी, अभी हिन्दी में चेंज करना चाहते हैं। इसलिए मैं हिन्दी में बोल रहा हूं। मैं हिन्दी स्कूल से नहीं पढ़ा हूं लेकिन मैं हिन्दी बोल रहा हूं। अच्छा तो नहीं बोल सकता हूं।

इंडस्ट्री नाम लेने को कोई वहां नहीं है लेकिन सामान बहुत है। ऐसे ही हमारे देश में पावर शार्टेज इतनी है, वहां वाटर रिसोर्सेज बहुत हैं जिन से हाइडिल बिजली पैदा कर सकते हैं। उस के लिए कमेटी में बोलते हैं कि लाइन देना बहुत मुश्किल है, उस में खर्चा ज्यादा पड़ेगा। इसी तरह देखिए, वहां पर तेल निकलता है। उस तेल को बरौनी तक ले जाने के लिए पाइप लाइन लगाना पड़ेगी। उस के लिए क्या खर्चा नहीं है?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मेरी बात सुनिए। प्रेसीडेंट्स ऐड्रेस आएगा, बजट आएगा उस पर ये सारी बातें कह लीजिएगा।

श्री सी०सी०गोहेन: मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि अरुणाचल के डेवलपमेंट के लिए मंत्री महोदय ने क्या स्टेप्स लिए हैं? पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में उस के डेवलपमेंट के लिए क्या स्पेशल स्टेप्स लिए हैं वह बताएं।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल: माननीय सदस्य ने बहुत अच्छा और महत्वपूर्ण प्रश्न पूछा है। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि अरुणाचल प्रदेश के जितने जिले हैं उन सब को विशेष रूप से विकसित करने के लिए हमने अपनी विशेष योजना में सम्मिलित किया है। जहां तक हमारे लिए संभव होगा उस में रेल, शिक्षा, सड़क, उद्योग, बिजली इत्यादि इन सब के बारे में इसी विशेष योजना के अन्तर्गत प्रावधान हम करेंगे।

जहां तक कि सड़क का सवाल माननीय सदस्य ने उठाया है यह प्रश्न कई दूसरे प्रश्नों से जुड़ा हुआ है पर चूं कि माननीय सदस्य ने इस प्रश्न को सदन में उठाया है इस के बारे में हम लोग जांच पड़ताल करेंगे जिस से कि सामान्य नागरिकों को इन सड़कों का उपयोग करने में उस तरह की कठिनाई न हो जिस तरफ कि माननीय सदस्य ने ध्यान आकर्षित किया है।

शिक्षा और शिक्षा का जो माध्यम है उस के बारे में भी गृह मंत्रालय के द्वारा एक निश्चित नीति का अनुसरण किया जा रहा है और मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि इस निश्चित नीति से जो पिछली कठिनाइयां रही हैं अरुणांचल प्रदेश में वह आगे आने वाले चार पांच सालों में दूर हो जायेंगी।

उद्योग के लिए जैसा कि माननीय सदस्य जानते हैं हम लोगों ने काफी तरह-तरह की रियायतें दी हैं इस तरह के इलाकों के लिए, जिस में ट्रांसपोर्ट सबसिडी भी शामिल है, इन्वेस्टमेंट फाइनेंस भी और उस के साथ-साथ इस तरह के उद्योग धन्धे कोई वहां लगाना चाहे तो उस को हम कई तरह की आर्थिक सुविधाएं देते हैं। इसलिए हमें यह उम्मीद है कि जिन प्रश्नों के बारे में माननीय सदस्यों ने यहां पर कहा है उन का समुचित उत्तर हम इस पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना में ढूंढ सकेंगे।

श्रीमती सहोदरा बाई राय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे भी मौका दिया जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : हिल एरिया से तो आप हैं नहीं ।

श्री लालजी भाई: मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहता हूं, राजस्थान प्रदेश पहाड़ी तो है ही, उस का कम भाग रेगिस्तान कहलाता है, उस राज्य में पहाड़ी इलाका ज्यादा है और उस के लिए सरकार ने कई तरह की योजनाएं बनाई हैं जैसे सड़क बनाना, तालाब बनाना, नहर आदि सिचाई के साधन बनाना, पानी की व्यवस्था करना इन सब के लिए कई पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं में पूंजी रखी गई लेकिन उस विकास की पूंजी को सही ढंग में नहीं लाया गया है । आजकल तो सरकार की पालिसी ऐसी बन गई है कि आया चुनाव और विकास शुरू कर दिया इन इलाकों में, वोट ले लिया, लेकिन अनापशनाप का भ्रष्टाचार इन विकास के कामों में हो रहा है, तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि यह पूंजी सही ढंग से सही स्थान पर लगे इस के लिए कोई ऐसा दल सरकार नियुक्त करने वाली है जो कि इसकी समय-समय पर जांच करती रहे और पूंजी का सही ढंग से उपयोग हो सके ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह माननीय सदस्य का कहना बिलकुल गलत है कि चुनाव से विकास से हम को कोई संबंध रखते हैं । इस से कोई मतलब नहीं है । जहां पर जैसी आवश्यकता होती है और जहां पर हम समझते हैं कि प्राथमिकता देनी चाहिए वहां हम प्राथमिकता देते हैं और राजनैतिक प्रश्नों को हम विकास के कामों से लिंक नहीं करते हैं ।

माननीय पाणिग्रही जी के प्रश्न के उत्तर में मैंने इस बात को साफ किया था जो कि विशेष दल की बात कही या जो पैसा दिया गया है उस का दुरुपयोग होने की बात कही गई है, उस संबंध में मैंने साफ किया कि जो हम सबप्लान्स बना रहे हैं उस के अन्तर्गत इस तरह का प्रावधान किया जाएगा कि जो जिस इलाके के लिए खास कर के जो आदिवासी इलाके हैं और इस तरह के जो पहाड़ी इलाके हैं उन के लिए जो धन दिया जायगा, जिस राशि का प्रावधान किया जायगा वह उसी के लिए उपयोग हो सकती है ।

श्री लालजी भाई : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सही ढंग से पूंजी नहीं लग रही है, इसके कई उदाहरण मैं दे सकता हूं ।

श्री प्रताप सिंह नेगी : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि उत्तर प्रदेश के आठ पहाड़ी के लिए जो पर्वतीय विकास परिषद् बनाई गई है क्या वह पंगु ही रहेगी या उस को कोई स्टेटस दिया जायगा जिससे विकास कार्य वहां हो सके ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : जो विकास परिषद उत्तर प्रदेश में बनाई गई है उस का काम ही यह है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को और प्रादेशिक सरकार को वह अपनी राय और अपने जो उस के सुझाव हैं वह देती रहे जिस से कि कोई भी क्षेत्र ऐसा बाकी न बच जाए विकास का जिस की अपेक्षा हो और मैं समझता हूं कि वह विकास समिति ठीक से काम कर रही है ।

श्री वीरभद्र सिंह : पहाड़ी और पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए सड़कों का निर्माण आवश्यक है । किन्तु अभी तक पंचवर्षीय योजना में इस के लिये जो रुपया दिया गया है वह पर्याप्त सिद्ध नहीं हुआ है। तो मैं मंत्री महोदय से यह जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या इन क्षेत्रों की सड़कों के निर्माण के लिए पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय याजना में कुछ अतिरिक्त धन देने की व्यवस्था की जा रही है और यदि यह संभव नहीं है तो क्या जो स्टेट के प्लानस है उन में से इस कार्य के लिये

[illegible] को लाइफ्ट करने के लिए राज्यों को इजाजत दी जायेगी या नहीं ?

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : यह माननीय सदस्य ने ठीक बात कही है कि अभी तक पहाड़ी इलाकों में सड़कों के निर्माण की तरफ उतना ध्यान नहीं दिया गया जितना दिया जाना चाहिए । इसलिए इस वक्त पाचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना मे हम लोगों का यह प्रस्ताव है कि पहाडी इलाकों मे सडकों के विकास की तरफ विशेष ध्यान दिया जाय और जो अभी वार्षिक योजनाओं के बारे मे बातचीत हुई थी उसमें जो पहाडी इलाकों के मुख्य मत्री और योजना मत्री इत्यादि आए थे उन से इस के बारे मे विशेष रूप से कहा गया है कि वे राज्य सरकार की मदद मे और हम जो उन को सहायता देंगे उस मे मिल कर सडकों के विकास की तरफ विशेष रूप मे ध्यान दें और मैं आशा करता हू कि इस से माननीय सदस्य को काफी सतोष होगा ।

श्रीमती सहोदरा बाई राय एक कमेटी जो अभी अरुणाचल प्रदे गई थी, उन के साथ वहा मैं भी गई थी । वहा का विकास सडको का न शिक्षा का किसी चीज का कुछ भी नही हुआ है । जो विकास हुआ है वह न के बराबर है । वहा की जनता ने हम से शिकायत की है कि सोलह साल से वहां कलेक्टर और एस डी ओ जमे हुए हैं उत्तर प्रदेश के इसलिए वहां सही तरीके मे काम नही होता है । तो मैं यह कहना चाहती हू कि ये जो सोलह सोलह साल से कलेक्टर और एस डी ओ वहां हैं उन को बदलिए तो काम जल्दी हो । वहा का पैसा तो बहुत सा उन की जेब में जाता है । वहां के आदिवासी कहते हैं कि आप आ कर कहिए हमारा विकास हो हमारे यहां बिजली लगे, हमारे यहां सड़कें बनें, आने जाने के साधन बनें । इसलिए मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहती हूं कि जल्दी से जल्दी उस के लिए कदम उठाएं जिस से इस इलाके का विकास हो और उन की तरक्की हो ।

श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल : अध्यक्ष जी, माननीय सदस्या ने जैसा कहा है कि वहां कुछ नही हुआ है, यह बात ठीक नहीं है । वहा काफ़ी काम हुआ है । लेकिन मैं इस बात को मंजूर कर सकता हू कि वहा बहुत कुछ होना अभी बाकी है । इसके लिये जो व्यक्ति वहा पर लगे हुये हैं, वे विशेष रूप से काम कर रहे हैं । हालाकि उन की भी स्वय की काफी समस्यायें हैं । इसके अलावा वे लोग ऐसे इलाको मे रह कर काम करते है जहा साधारणतया कोई आदमी काम नही करना चाहता है, लेकिन वे लोग वहा लगकर जीवनदान करके काम कर रहे हैं ।

आपने जो प्रशासकीय समस्याये उठाई है—उनकी तरफ हम ध्यान दे रहे हैं । यदि हम समझते है कि किसी व्यक्ति को बहुत ज्यादा समय कही रहते हो गया है और उनकी उपयोगिता नही है तो उसको वहा से हटा देते हैं । माननीय सस्दया ने यह ठीक ही कहा है कि हमे अरुणाचल प्रदेश की तरफ विशेष ध्यान देना चाहिये—हमारी भी यही योजना है और पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना मे हम ऐसा करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं ।

Programmes for Chandigarh Radio Station

*23 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether programmes for Chandigarh Radio Station are prepared in Akashvani Bhavan in Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons why Chandigarh officers and staff work in Delhi when studio and other facilities are now available in Chandigrah; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken or time fixed to send the officers and staff to Chandigarh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). In the absence of the required component of technical staff at Chandigarh, the programme staff is having to use the facilities in Delhi

श्री राजदेव सिंह : अध्यक्ष महोदय, उन्होने अपने जवाब मे कहा है कि रिक्वा यर्ड कम्पोनेन्ट्स और टैकनीकल स्टाफ की कमी की वजह से वे स्टाफ को चण्डीगढ़ नही भेज रहे हैं और दिल्ली से ही चण्डीगढ का काम कर रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि टेपो को रोजाना यहा से चण्डीगढ भेजने और फोन द्वारा यहा के अफसरो से सम्पर्क स्थापित करने मे साल मे सरकार का कितना खर्च होता है ? जहा तक कम्पानेन्ट्स की बात कही गयी है—क्या दुनिया के किसी हिस्से मे वे कम्पोनेन्ट्स मिलते हैं या नही मिलते हैं, यदि मिलते हैं तो क्या उनके लिये आर्डर इम्पोर्ट करने के लिये दे दिया गया है या अभी तक आर्डर ही नही दिया गया है ?

मैं यह भी जानना चाहता हू कि जो काम कुछ हजार रुपयो मे हो सकता है उसके लिये लाखो रुपया खर्च करना—टेप को चण्डीगढ़ भेजना, वहां के अफ़सरो से फ़ोन पर सम्पर्क स्थापित करना—इन सब के बारे मे सरकार की पालिसी क्या है—आप कृपा कर साफ़ साफ़ बतायें।

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I K GUJRAL) I am grateful to the hon. Member for having drawn our attention to this. The question really is not of getting components. My hon. colleague has said about technical staff. Technical staff was to be posted That was the idea. There was some difficulty about sanction etc. But after seeing his question, my attention has been drawn to it and my efforts are to see that within this month it should be implemented.

श्री राजदेव सिंह मेरे प्रश्न का जो तीसरा हिस्सा है—

"whether any decision has been taken or time fixed to send the officers and staff to Chandigarh?"

SHRI I K. GUJRAL Within this month.

डा० कैलास : उन्होने यह कहा है कि इस महीने मे करेंगे।

श्री मान सिंह भौरा यह बहुत अफसोस की बात है—चण्डीगढ एक कैपीटल है लेकिन वहा प्रोग्राम नही हो रहे है, यहा से टेप भेजे जाते है। मैं जानना चाहता हू —क्या कोई ऐसे अफसर यहा बैठे हैं जो चण्डीगढ नही जाना चाहते है ? आप कहते हैं कि आप एक महीने मे कर देंगे—क्या आप ऐसा डैफिनेट कह सकते हैं कि पजाबी और दूसरी लैंग्वेज के प्रोग्राम वहीं से एक महीने मे रिले होने शुरू हो जायेंगे।

श्री आई० के० गुजराल . भौरा जी ने सवाल को ठीक से नही देखा है। इस सवाल के दो हिस्से हैं—अभी भी 14 घंटे रोज प्रोग्राम वहा से चलता है, वहां पर इस वक्त 40—42 आदमी काम कर रहे हैं। कमर्शियल के सिलसिले मे कुछ सर्विस यहां से की जाती है—मैंने अब हिदायत दे दी है कि ये सारे प्रोग्राम चण्डीगढ़ से इस महीने में शुरू हो जाने चाहिये।

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question; Dr. Ranen Sen—absent; Shri R. V. Swaminathan—absent. Both of them are absent.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA: For the sake of information, the Minister can reply to it. This is a very important question.

MR. SPEAKER: Don't introduce new matters which are not covered in the rules. Next Question.

Investigation into the bomb blast that claimed the life of former Railway Minister

*25. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any investigation has been conducted regarding the bomb blast that claimed the life of the former Minister of Railways, Shri L. N. Mishra and others; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Investigations are in progress. The matter was also dealt with in the course of my reply to an adjournment motion in this House on 18th February, 1975. A statement containing the salient points from my reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

On the 2nd January, 1975, at about 5.10 P.M. Shri L. N. Mishra arrived at Semastipur Railway Station to inaugurate the Samastipur-Muzaffarpur broad guage line. The function commenced immediately on his arrival and he addressed the gathering for about 30 minutes. He had just concluded his speech when an object exploded on the dais causing injuries to about 28 persons on the rostrum including Shri L. N. Mishra, Dr. Jagannath Mishra, Agriculture Minister, Bihar, Shri Ram Bhagat Paswan, M.P., Shri Yamuna Prasad Mandal, M.P., Shri Suraj Narain Jha, MLC, Bihar and Shri R.K.P.S. Kishore, a Railway employee. After immediate examination by the Chief Medical Officer of the North Eastern Railway, Shri L. N. Mishra and Dr. J. N. Mishra proceeded by train to Danapur reaching there by about midnight. At Danapur, Shri Mishra was examined by prominent surgeons of the Patna Medical College and operated upon for his injuries. He passed away in the morning of the 3rd January, 1975. Among the others injured at Samastipur, Shri R. K. P. S. Kishore died on the night of the 3rd January, 1975 at Samastipur Railway Hospital and Shri Suraj Narain Jha died on the 4th January, 1975 at Darbhanga Medical College Hospital.

2. After the explosion at Samastipur Railway Station, another explosion took place at about 8 P.M. on the same day *i.e.*, 2nd January, 1975 in the house of Shri Mahadeo Sahu, Asstt. Accounts Officer, North Eastern Railway at Samastipur. In this connection, two cases were registered by the State Police, one under sections 120B/302/307 IPC and sections 3 and 4 of Explosive Substances Act in respect of the railway station incident and another under sections 3 and 4 of the Explosive Substances Act in respect of the incident in the house of Mahadeo Sahu. In view of the importance of the case, senior officials of the CBI were deputed to visit Samastipur on the 4th January and they were associated with the investigations by the State Police. Subsequently, on request from the Government of Bihar, both the cases were taken over for investigation by the CBI on the 8th January, 1975 and the investigation are in progress.

3. Several misgivings were expressed in newspaper reports about delay in providing medical attention to late Shri L. N. Mishra and its adequacy. On 28th January, 1975, the Government of Bihar constituted a Committee of Medical Experts to enquire as to whether prompt and adequate medical aid had been given to Shri L. N. Mishra. The enquiry by the Committee is in progress.

4. Several stories were also published in newspapers about the nature of the explosions, the adequacy of the security arrangements and the persons involved. These stories sought to arouse suspicions in the public mind and gave rise to baseless insinuations and rumours about the tragic incident. Demands were made several quarters including Members of Parliament and political parties for an inquiry into all aspects of the matter.

5. The Central Government therefore, appointed on the 10th February, 1975 a Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri Justice K. K. Mathew of the Supreme Court to inquire into the general background and the facts and circumstances pertaining to the two explosions the nature and adequacy of the measures taken for the protection and security of Shri L. N. Mishra at the time of the incident, the nature and adequacy of medical attention given to him after the incident and such other matters as may be relevant to these issues

6. The CBI will continue its investigations. It will also render such assistance as the Commission may require in the course of its inquiry. While the object of the CBI investigations is to bring the accused to trial before a court of law, the scope of the Commission's inquiry is wider and, in its wider task, the Commission will have the cooperation and assistance of the CBI and the team of medical experts appointed by the Government of Bihar.

7. The Commission has commenced its work and is expected to complete its inquiry and submit its report to the Central Government within three months from the date on which it was constituted.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस पर काफ़ी बहस हो गई है।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I want to make a point for your consideration. Yesterday, when the debate took place, the hon. Home Minister, word for word, gave the same statement as he has given in reply to the Question today. If it is so, then either the Question should have been permitted to be withdrawn or the Question should have been disallowed. Otherwise, we are unnecessarily consuming the time of the House today. If the Government had nothing fresh to say about it, they had nothing more to add to it, the question could have been withdrawn.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Or it could be postponed for some other day.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I very much wanted it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय विदड़ा नो उन्होंने करना था, उन्होंने नही करना था । इस पर कल काफ़ी बहस हो गई है, सारी रात चलती रही ।

SHRI P. M. MEHTA I would like to know from the hon. Home Minister whether any meeting between the senior officers of the CBI and the Home Minister took place during the period from 8th January till today for the purpose of evaluation the progress made so far and whether any meeting has taken place between the Chief Minister of Bihar and the Home Minister himself for the same purpose. Could he tell the House whether he is in a position to indicate that the progress made so far gives an indication that the progress made is satisfactory which will, ultimately, unravel the mystery?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: There was no discussion with me. The CBI officers who have been inquiring into the matter have had no discussion with me. Secondly, the Chief Minister of Bihar has had no discussion with me. As I said yesterday, the investigations are actively in progress.

SHRI PILOO MODY: How do you know?

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: I wanted to know whether the progress made so far is satisfactory. I want only that much information.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY I am not in a position to say whether it is satifactory or not But I came to know that they are vigorously pursuing their efforts

SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI May I know whether the attention of the Mome Minister has been drawn to a newspaper report which has been persistently appearing for the last two or three days that there has been a confessional statement made by a certain person arrested, and that the breakthrough has been achieved I do not want him to commit on this whether such a thing has happened or not But would he kindly instruct the investigating officials that they should not leak out such news from time to time so as to create all sorts of apprehensions and theories in the minds of the public?

SHRI K BRAHMANANADA REDDY Thank you for this question It is within my knowledge that no CBI official ever gives any interview to any press It is outside the purview of their duties Therefore, something that comes out in the press, either inspired or otherwise, we should not lay much emphasis on that

श्री सरजू पांडे : अध्यक्ष जी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि यह जो महादेव शाह नाम का आदमी गिरफ्तार हुआ है बहुत इस बात की चर्चा है कि उनका सम्बन्ध आनन्द मार्ग से है। इस के बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ? क्या इस तरह का कोई पता लगाया है कि नहीं, यह गृह मंत्री जी से मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: So far as my information goes, on that very day, as I said yesterday, at about 8.00 P.M. there was a blast from the house of Mr. Mahadeo Sahu, Assistance Accounts Officer.

श्री सरजू पांडे : उनका सम्बन्ध आनन्द मार्ग से है कि नहीं, यह आप बतायें।

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I am not in a position to say just now whether it was connected with Anand Marg or any other party

SHRI JAGANATHRAO JOSHI Is it Brahmananda Marg?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA I want to know from the hon Minister whether any statement from the late Shri L N Mishra was taken before he was taken to the operation table and if so what is the text of the statement that he made and if not, what is the reason for not taking any statement

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY I am not aware that Shri L N Mishra made any statement before he was taken to the operation theatre

SHRI SAMAR GUHA It is the first duty of the Government to do that when a man is injured and is taken to the operation theatre

MR SPEAKER We have had a full discussion on this yesterday

SHRI SAMAR GUHA This is the most relevant question that I have asked and he should not evade that. What kind of answer is this? His colleague was injured and he was taken to the operation table Naturally, his statement should have been recorded by the police The Minister must indicate whether any statement was taken

MR. SPEAKER The Minister has already given his reply. Please sit down

SHRI PILOO MODY: He said that he was not aware. But he must also add that he would find out.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: 'I am not aware.' Is this an answer? It is no answer.

MR. SPEAKER: I connot force him to give a reply which suits you. After all you put a question and he has replied.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is a most relevant question.

MR. SPEAKER: That is why I have allowed it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: He can say, 'I will find out'. But this is a most relevant question concerned with anything about this tragic death.

MR SPEAKER: I want to go to the next question.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA It is a most important piece of information that has to be elicited from the Government If the case was registered with the police authorities, it should have been the duty of the police authorities to take a statement from Mr Mishra just after the incident. Whether they did not take any statement from Mr Mishra or not is a most relevant question to be asked

MR. SPEAKER: How can he say that he knows it? Why should you ask him to say something which he is not aware of?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let him find it out.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPEE: Let him say that he will try to get the information. He is expected to be aware of the developments and whether a dying declaration was taken or not.

MR. SPEAKER: The question can be asked. But all of you are holding up the proceedings. Now because the Minister does not give reply to his liking, he is holding up the proceedings. Kindly sit down—all of you.

अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर वह कहते कोई स्टेटमेंट नही लिया गया बात खत्म हो जाती । वह कहते कि मुझे जानकारी नही है मैं पता लगाऊंगा ।

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): He has said that he is not aware of it

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What for is he a Minister? Why are we paying him? Let him find it out He is not a member of the domestic establishment of a certain Party. He is a member of the Government and Government's expenditure is met by the country (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Please do not interrupt the proceedings Please sit down--all of you.

I cannot force the Minister to reply to your liking

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Not that I am aware of', is no answer

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: अध्यक्ष जी, हमें आपकी सहायता चाहिये । एक सवाल पूछा गया । अगर मंत्री जी के पास पूरी जानकारी नही है तो वह कह सकते हैं कि हम उसके बारे में जानकारी देंगे । सवाल पूछा गया कि क्या स्वर्गीय मिश्र जी का कोई बयान लिया गया । वह कह दें कि हम पता लगायेंगे । उनको ठीक से जवाब देना चाहिये ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: Why are you afraid of asking them to find out and let us know?

MR. SPEAKER: It is for the Minister to say.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : गृह मंत्री जी जवाब नही देना चाहते, और सदन उनसे जवाब लेना चाहता है ।

MR. SPEAKER: I do not like this sort of shouting.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: This is the most crucial question in this whole tragic affairs.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: After the registration of the case there might have been a statement made by Mr. Mishra.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : जामा मस्जिद पर जो एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन दिया था, उसका क्या हुआ ?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY. No dying declaration...

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: No question of dying declaration.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: No dying declaration as such seems to have been made. But he seems to have spoken a few words to Shri Jagannath Mishra.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: But the Police did not take any statement from him! What have you to say about it? (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order please. The Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Sheikh Abdullah's Meeting with Prime Minister

*24. DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Sheikh Abdullah had a meeting with the Prime Minister recently; and

(b) if so, the outcome of this meeting?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The talks have yielded positive results and the Government will shortly make a statement in this regard

Medical Attention to Late Shri L. N. Mishra

*26. SHRI SOMNATH CHETTERJEE:
SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proper medical attention had not been given in time to late Shri L. N. Mishra, after he received the Bomb injury at Samastipur on 2nd January, 1975, and

(b) whether, apart from C.B.I., the Government have ordered an open impartial enquiry into the incident in deference to the wishes made by different eminent personalities, political leaders and organisations?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the statement laid on the Table of the House today in reply to Starred Question No. 25 of this House.

मिज़ोरम में विद्रोही गतिविधियां

*27. श्री मूलचन्द डागा :

श्री मुख्तियार सिंह मलिक :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मिजोरम में विद्रोही गतिविधियों के क्या कारण है ;

(ख) उच्च पुलिस अधिकारियों की हत्या करने वाले व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं, इन हत्याओं के सम्बन्ध में कितने व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये है और अब तक उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार यह महसूस करती है कि इसके पीछे किसी विदेशी ताकत का हाथ है और क्या चीनी राइफलें, बन्दूकें तथा कारतूस पकड़े गये है जो इस बात को सिद्ध करते हैं ; और

(घ) ऐसी घटनाओं की आवृत्ति को रोकने के लिये क्या निरोधात्मक कार्यवाही की गई है ?

गृह मंत्री (श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी) : (क) से (घ). मिजोरम में हिंसक गतिविधियों में लगे हुये गुमराह व्यक्ति पृथकवादी उद्देश्यों से प्रेरित है। कुछ महत्वपूर्ण गिरफ्तारियां की गई हैं और कुछ हथियार, गोला बारूद तथा वर्दियां भी बरामद की गई हैं। चूंकि अभी जांच पड़ताल हो रही है अत: अपराधियों के नाम, उपद्रव में इस्तेमाल किये गये हथियारों का स्रोत और अभियुक्तों को पकड़ने के लिये किये गये उपाय बताना लोक हित में नहीं होगा। जांच पड़ताल में सहायता करने तथा उसे शीघ्र निपटाने के लिये वरिष्ट अधिकारियों की प्रतिनियुक्ति के अलावा इस प्रकार के उपद्रवों की पुनरावृत्ति को रोकने के लिए सुरक्षा प्रबन्धों को भी और कड़ा कर दिया गया है।

Demands of Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu

*28. SHRI V. MAYAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the demands which the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has been demanding from the Centre have been conceded to Sheikh Abdullah; and

(b) if so, whether similar demands of the Tamil Nadu State will be met?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Charter of Demands by Class IV Employees of Delhi Police

*29. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:

SHRI AMAR SINH CHAUDHARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has received a 'Charter of Demands' in the month of January, 1975 from Delhi Police Chaturth Shreni Karmachari Welfare Association, Delhi in connection with the demands of Class IV employees of Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and whether a copy of the same would be laid on the Table of the House; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). This Association had been representing from time to time regarding different aspects of service conditions. These have been examined and action taken where necessary. Recently, the Association submitted a long list of 22 demands most of

which had been raised earlier and considered. The new demands are as follows:

(i) Kitchens should be modernised and the present kitchens be converted into gas kitchens.

(ii) Retirement of cooks—20 years.

(iii) Cycle allowance be paid at Rs. 6 per mensem and cycle repairs be paid for at Rs. 10 per annum.

(iv) Washing allowance should be paid at Rs. 5 per mensem.

(v) Residential quarters should be allotted in the vicinity of the place of duty.

Cooking gas has been introduced in one of the establishments on experimental basis. Final decision to extend this facility to other kitchens will be taken after this experiment has worked for some time. Houses are being allotted to class IV employees but on account of general shortage of accommodation it is not possible to meet the demand in full. The demand at (ii) above is not clear. The other two demands relating to cycle allowance and washing allowance are of a general nature and cannot be considered in isolation in respect of class IV employees of the Delhi Police alone.

Transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab

*30. SHRI R. S. PANDEY:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO.

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have deferred the decision to transfer Chandigarh to Punjab; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). In the Press Communique issued on 29th January, 1970, it was explained that construction of a new capital will necessarily take some years and that Government of Haryana will, therefore, continue to have the use of office and residential accommodation now allotted to them by the Central Government in Chandigarh for a period not exceeding five years during which Chandigarh will remain a Union Territory. This arrangement has to continue for some time longer.

Pending Applications for Licences for Backward Areas of Karnataka

*31. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications pending with the Central Government for issue of licences for setting up industries in backward areas of Karnataka State;

(b) the dates from which these applications have been pending, and

(c) the time by which these applications will be disposed of and the criteria being followed in issuing licences?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHONOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b) 29 applications received unto January, 1975 for location of industries in backward areas of Karnataka are pending. These relate to 1972 (4 cases), 1974 (21 cases), and January 1975 (4 cases).

(c) Every effort is being made to dispose of the pending applications as early as possible. Various considerations such as availability of infrastructure, raw material, know-how, demand, capacity installed etc. are kept in view in taking decisions on industrial licence applications.

Frequent breakdowns in Tarapore Atomic power Station

*32. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat is facing great hardship due to frequent breakdowns in Tarapore Atomic Power Station; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to rectify the situation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTORNICS AND MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Samachar Bharati

*33. SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Jai Prakash Narayan has resigned from the Chairmanship of Samachar Bharati News Agency, New Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that there are charges of corruption and defalcation of money against the management;

(c) if so, whether any enquiry was made by CBI into the functioning of this News Agency; and

(d) if so, the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Some irregularities in the accounts of the Company were detected during inspection by the Department of Company Affairs.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Annual Plan for States

*34. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI R. N. BARMAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether meetings were held between the Planning Commission and all the Planning Ministers of States to discuss the outlines of the annual plan;

(b) if so, the main points discussed and the decisions arrived at; and

(c) whether Government propose to give shape to the size of the Fifth Plan on the basis of these discussions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Meetings were held between the Planning Commission and the Chief Ministers of the States to discuss Annual Plan for the year 1975-76 during January-February, 1975. These were also generally attended by the Planning Ministers of the States.

(b) and (c). The discussions at these meetings were mainly concerned with determination of the size of the annual Plan for the year 1975-75 during assessment of the resources which would be available and the needs of the key sectors. The allocations for different sectors were fixed taking into account both State and national priorities and the broad strategy of development outlined in the draft Fifth Plan.

Cross Bar Telephone Exchanges in Delhi

*35. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new gadget has been provided to the cross-bar telephone exchanges in Delhi to help the subscribers with quick telephone facility;

(b) if so, the facts thereof and exchanges which are covered as a result thereof;

(c) whether such facility has also been extended to S. T. D. calls; and

(d) if so, the extent to which this facility would help S. T. D. calls and local calls in quick and efficient telephone services?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Increase in Price of Cement

*36. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating a mid-year increase in the retention price of cement; and

(b) if so, the facts and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The ex-works retention prices of cement fixed by the Cement Control (6th Amendment) Order, 1974, issued on the 14th September, 1974, will be valid for the price period upto 1978-79. However, the Government has accepted the recommendation of the Tariff Commission that escalation in retention prices will be considered on 1st July, every year, following increase in wages and dearness allowance of workers in the cement industry, price of coal, power tarrif and freight on coal.

The determination of the retention price of cement produced by units to go into production in 1975, i.e., factories covered by c.o.b. licences and by the units covered by Letters of Intent which will go into production by the end of the Fifth Five Year Plan is under the consideration of the Government.

Closure of Film Institute, Poona

*37. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Film Institute of India in Poona was closed down indefinitely on 24th December, 1974;

(b) if so, the factors which led to the closure of the institute; and

(c) the steps taken to get over the impasse?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Film Wing of the Institute remained temporarily closed from December 24, 1974 to February 3, 1975.

(b) The Institute had to be closed down due to the agitation by the students of the Acting Course, who demanded that the Direction Students may not be allowed to select the cast for diploma films outside the Acting Students and, later, obstructed work on diploma films.

(c) The Institute reopened on February 3, 1975 after an assurance was received from the agitating students that they would not disrupt the diploma film shooting programme.

President's assent to Bills passed by State Legislatures

*38. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Bills passed by the State Legislatures pending President's assent;

(b) the names of the Bills and the dates on which those were sent for assent; and

(c) the reason for the inordinate delay?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) 25.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8909/75].

Plan outlay of States in 1974-75

*39. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the total plan outlay of various States for 1974-75;

(b) the total assistance sought from the Centre by each State; and

(c) the amount sanctioned to each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). A statement is placed on the Table of the House indicating the Plan outlays approved by the Planning Commission for the States' Plans for 1974-75 and the State-wise allocation of Central assistance. While the States generally pleaded for higher level of Central assistance, they did not formally propose any specific figure in regard to the quantum of Central aid.

Statement

Approved Annual Plan outlays and Central assistance allocated to the States for Annual Plan 1974-75.

(Rs. crores)

States	Approved Annual Plan outlays 1974-75	Central assistance allocated to States for Annual Plan 1974-75.
1	2	3
1 Andhra Pradesh	127 39	48 75
2 Assam	53 66	40·04
3 Bihar .	140 27	68·68
4 Gujarat .	143 32	32·17
5 Haryana .	81 60	15·99
6 Himachal Pradesh	31 16	22·35
7 Jammu & Kashmir	48 00	30 21
8 Karnataka	110 75	35·46
9 Kerala .	73 89	35·72
10 Madhya Pradesh	152·25	53·32
11 Maharashtra .	275·84	49·98
12 Manipur .	12·06	7·52
13 Meghalaya .	13·63	8·85
14 Nagaland .	14·00	7·12
15 Orissa .	71·24	32·70
16 Punjab .	107·87	20·64
17 Rajasthan .	77·85	45·06
18 Tamil Nadu .	112·00	41·15
19 Tripura .	11·00	7·61
20 Uttar Pradesh .	255·19	106·89
21 West Bengal .	147·87	44·94
All States .	2060·84	755·15

Additional resources for power sector of Plan

*40. SHRI D. D. DESAI:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had taken up with the Planning Commission the issue of finding additional resources for the power sector of the Plan;

(b) whether the Planning Commission have accepted new projects;

(c) if so, whether the Central Electricity Authority has made assessment of the funds required for the execution of all the proposed projects; and

(d) if so, broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT) (a) to (d). The Draft Fifth Plan had provided an outlay of Rs. 3313 57 crores for generation schemes, including a number of new schemes, designed to result in the addition of 16.55 million KW during the Fifth Plan period. Subsequently the cost of all the projects were updated, on the basis of the price level prevailing in December, 1973, and it was estimated that additional funds to the extent of about Rs. 1440 crores would be required to complete these generation schemes. This assessment was forwarded to the Planning Commission. The Fifth Plan has not been finalised and no decision has yet been taken on this matter.

Inconvenience to Members of Parliament at Film Festival

201. SHRI N. E. HORO:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether passes were issued by his Ministry to the Members of Parliament for the International Film Festival Show, at Pyarelal Auditorium and later on without information to the Maharashtra Rangayan Auditorium;

(b) whether the day on which the film 'God father' was to be shown in Maharashtra Rangayan a number of passholders were forced to go back by the police deployed on the gates as the house was already full; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Members of Parliament could not be informed of the change in venue due to shortage of time. Inconvenience caused to Members is regretted.

(b) and (c). On the day the film "God Father" was screened at Maharashtra Rangayan, a sizeable section of the public came to get into the Auditorium, just before the commencement of the show, without valid entry passes, with the result that some of the genuine passholders both from the Press and M. Ps. were unable to enter the Auditorium. The Police party on duty, fearing trouble closed the main doors and requested the people gathered outside the entrance to disperse.

Setting up of Advertising Council

202. SHRI M RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been urged to set up an Advertising Council on the lines of the Press Council; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Government has received no representation in this regard,

(b) Does not arise.

Sub Post Offices in South Kanar District

203. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of sub post offices in South Kanara District of Karnataka State, block-wise;

(b) the names of places where demand for sub post offices have been made since 1st April, 1972, block-wise and the demand not complied with; and

(c) the reason for not complying with the demand in each case?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Number of sub-offices is indicated below:—

Name of Block	No. of offices
Mangalore	41
Bantval	8
Puttur	10
Belthangady	8
Sullia	6
Karkala	18
Udipi	37
Coondapur	19

(b) The relevant particulars are given below:—

Name of Block	Demand received	Demand not complied with
(i) Mangalore	(i) Mukka	(i) Mukka
(ii) Bantval	(ii) Thumbe Kanyana-Panchayat.	(ii) Thumbe
(iii) Puttur	(iii) Panaje	(iii) Nil
(iv) Belthangady	(iv) Aldangady	(iv) Aldangady
(v) Karkala	(v) Kalla-undakur	(v) Kallaamundakur
(vi) Udipi	(vi) Bantakal Guddeangady	(vi) Guddeangady

(c) Opening of sub-post offices at Kanyana Panchayat, Panaje and Bantakal is under examination. At the other places mentioned, opening of sub-post offices is not justified according to departmental standards.

Closure of Guru Nanak Thermal Plant at Bhatinda

204. SHRI B S BHAURA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Guru Nanak Thermal Plant at Bhatinda has been kept closed;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to re-start its working?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The Guru Nanak Thermal Plant at Bhatinda was closed down on 28th January, 1975 at the request of the Suppliers of the Plant, M/s. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for carrying out certain urgent maintenance works. The repair work has since been completed and the power station was re-commissioned on 14-2-1975. The set had to be shut down on 15-2-1975 due to a super heater tube leakage. It is expected to be back on bars shortly.

Waiting List for Telephone Connections

205. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to inadequate production of equipment and underground cables in the country, there is a staggering number of applications on the waiting list for telephone connections; and

(b) if so, the measures that are being taken to ease the position in the coming financial year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). There is a large waiting list for telephone connections in the country totalling nearly 5.9 lakhs as on 31-12-1974. The demand for additional telephones could not be met fully for want of resources, both material and financial. Development of capacities of factories for producing the necessary equipments cables, etc. has also been limited by the same considerations.

Under the present constraints it has been proposed to provide about 1.2 lakhs telephones during 1975-76.

Assault on Harijans in Sirua Village, Darbhanga District, Bihar

206. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4038 on 11th November, 1974 regarding assault on Harijans in Sirua Village, Darbhanga District, Bihar and state:

(a) whether the facts have since been ascertained; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and action taken against the culprits who perpetrated crimes against the Harijans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to Unstarred Question No. 4038 answered in this House on December 11, 1974. According to information received from the Government of Bihar, one incident of arson and assault on Harijans was reported from village Sirua within the jurisdiction of P. S. Baheri in district Darbhanga during the first half of November, 1974. This arose on a quarrel between Shri Balel Paswan of village Sirua and some persons of an adjacent village called Khera on November 9, 1974. One thatched house belonging to Shri Balel Paswan and some other persons of his community was set on fire. Five persons who were inside the house were also allegedly beaten up resulting in simple injuries to them. Immediately on receipt of the information, the police rushed to the spot and controlled the situation. A case was registered against nineteen accused persons of whom, eleven surrendered to the court on November 27, 1974. They were, later on, enlarged on bail by the Chief Judicial Magistrate. The police have initiated action for the attachment of the property of the remaining eight accused. Action has also been initiated U/s. 107 Cr. P.C.

against the accused persons and a police party has been posted in the area. to maintain peace and order.

बिहार के विभिन्न कस्बों के बीच सीधे डायल घुमाकर टेलीफोन करने की व्यवस्था

207. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि बिहार के कौन-कौन से कस्बे सीधे डायल घुमाकर टेलीफोन करने की प्रणाली से परस्पर सम्बद्ध हैं और अगले वर्ष के दौरान किन-किन कस्बों को सीधे डायल घुमाकर टेलीफोन करने की व्यवस्था से जोड़ने का प्रस्ताव है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा): बिहार के पटना और मुजफ्फरनगर शहर इस समय टेलीफोन उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा सीधे डायल करने की सुविधा से परस्पर जुड़े हुये हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त, पटना उपभोक्ता ट्रंक डायलिंग के आधार पर लखनऊ, कानपुर, वाराणसी और दिल्ली के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है। आशा है कि आगामी एक वर्ष के दौरान पटना और छपरा को उपभोक्ता ट्रंक डायलिंग के आधार पर परस्पर जोड़ दिया जायेगा।

Allocation of Chassis to State Transport Undertakings

208. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry has been requested to allocate chassis to State Transport Undertakings on priority basis; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) and (b). As much as 87.8 per cent in one case and 48 per cent in the other, of bus chassis manufactured by the two major manufacturers is allocated to State Transport Corporations. Efforts are constantly made to see that indents from State Transport Undertakings are met on priority basis.

नागा विद्रोहियों तथा सुरक्षा सैनिकों के बीच मुठभेड़

209. श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या नागा विद्रोहियों ने अपनी गतिविधियां तेज कर दी हैं ;

(ख) क्या जनवरी, 1975 में नागा विद्रोहियों तथा सुरक्षा सैनिकों के बीच कोई सुदृढ मुठभेड़ हुई थ. ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो दोनों ओर से कितने व्यक्ति मारे गये अथवा घायल हुये ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) :(क) जी हां, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) जनवरी, 1975 में छिपे नागाओं और सुरक्षा सैनिको के बीच 7 मुठभेड़ें हुई। इसी अवधि के दौरान सुरक्षा सैनिकों ने तथाकथित चीन को जाते हुये एक छिपे नागा गिरोह को भी पकड़ा।

(ग) उक्त मुठभेड़ों में एक सुरक्षा सैनिक मारा गया था और तीन जख्मी हुये थे। विद्रोहियों के साथ छिपे नागा मारे गये थे और एक जख्मी हुआ। सुरक्षा सैनिकों ने चीन जाने वाले छिपे नागा गिरोह के 101 सदस्यों को भी पकड़ा।

Indo-Poland agreement for Development of Jharia Coal Fields in Bihar

210. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to setate

(a) whether India has entered into any economic and technical cooper-

ation agreement with Poland for development of Jharia Coal Fields in Bihar, very recently; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). An agreement was entered into with Poland in January, 1972, which, *inter-alia*, provided for extension of cooperation in the reorganisation and reconstruction of coking coal mines in Jharia. In pursuance of the above agreement, the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd., concluded a contract with Messrs KOPEX of Poland for planning, reconstruction and reorganization of the coking coal mines in Jharia Coalfield. This agreement/contract is reviewed from time to time. The latest review was done in January 1975 by the Indo-Polish Joint Commission during its second session in New Delhi. According to this agreement, M/s. KOPEX would give expertise and render services and collaborate in the prepueration of feasibility report of such reconstruction and reorganization The above arrangement of deputation of Polish experts and preparation of preliminary project report forms the first phase of collaboration.

वित्तीय संसाधनों की कमी और लागत में वृद्धि के कारण योजनाओं की प्राथमिकता में फेर-बदल

211 श्री आर० वी० बड़े :
श्री माधव राव सिंधिया :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री जगन्नाथराव जोशी :

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में प्रति वर्ष तथा वर्तमान वर्ष में अब तक जीवन निर्वाह मूल्य में वृद्धि की प्रतिशतता कितनी-कितनी रही है और पांचवी योजना के विभिन्न प्रकार के लक्ष्यों पर उसका क्या व कितना असर पड़ा है ; और

(ख) मंहगाई और आर्थिक संसाधनों की कमी को देखते हुए क्या योजनाओं की प्राथमिकताओं में भी फेर-बदल किया गया है और यदि हां, तो क्या ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री विद्या चरण शुक्ल) (क) औद्योगिक कर्मचारियों के लिए अखिल भारतीय उपभोक्ता मूल्य सूचकांक में परिवर्तन होने के कारण जीवन निर्वाह मूल्य में वर्ष 1971-72, 1972-73 और 1973-74 में क्रमश: 3.2, 7.8 और 20.8 प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई। चालू वित्तीय वर्ष अप्रैल दिसम्बर, 1974 के दौरान इसमें 26.0 प्रतिशत की और वृद्धि हुई।

पांचवी योजना का प्रारूप 1972-73 के मूल्यों के अनुसार बनाया गया था। तब से जीवन-निर्वाह मूल्य और सामान्य मूल्य स्तर में जो वृद्धि हुई तथा अन्य घटनायें घटित हुई जैसे अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय मूल्यों खासकर कच्चे तेल और उसके उत्पादनों के मूल्यों में वृद्धि, के कारण पांचवी योजना प्रारूप के लक्ष्यों और संकेतों पर भिन्न-भिन्न मात्राओं में प्रभाव पड़ा। बहरहाल, इस समय इनका ठीक-ठीक क्या प्रभाव पड़ा यह बताना सम्भव नहीं है।

(ख) इस सारे मामले पर विचार किया जा रहा है। फिलहाल वार्षिक योजना 1975-76 कृषि, सिंचाई और ऊर्जा साधनों जैसे बिजली, तेल व कोयला को प्राथमिकता देकर तैयार की जा रही है।

Filling up of posts in Under Secretary and equipment cadres reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

212. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts, permanent and temporary separately, in the cadre of Under Secretary and equivalent in various departments of Government of India, as on 31st December, 1974;

(b) the total number of such posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Tribes;

(c) the total number of reserved posts filled in as on 31st December, 1974; and

(d) the total number of officers selected against reserved posts in 1974 awaiting posting and the reasons for delay in posting them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) According to the information available in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, as on 31-12-74 there were in the various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India 731 posts of the rank of Under Secretary and equivalent, the appointments to which required approval of the Central Establishment Board. The information about break up of these posts into permanent and temporary ones is not readily available.

(b) and (c). The posts of Under Secretary and equivalent mentioned under (a) above are filled from amongst officers of the All-India Services, Central Services Class I, Central Secretariat Service, and State Civil Services. Except for the officers of the Central Secretariat Service, the appointment of officers of other Services is on tenure basis. There is no reservation for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the posts of Under Secretary. However, the posts of Under Secretary filled by C.S.S. officers are treated as cadre posts in Grade I of the Central Secretariat Service. According to the General orders of reservations for SC/ST candidates in promotions from Class II to the lowest rung of Class I posts, 19 vacancies in Grade I of the CSS were available for promotion of Scheduled Caste and 10 for Scheduled Tribe officers out of a total of 125 vacancies in 1974. Against these vacancies 23 Scheduled Caste and 2 Scheduled Tribe officers were included in the Select List.

(d) 18 Scheduled Caste and 1 Scheduled Tribe officers included in the 1974 Select List for Grade I of the CSS are awaiting posting. Select List officers who cannot be absorbed in their own Ministries/Departments are placed at the disposal of the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms for posting outside those Ministries/Departments. Two officers have not yet been declared available for posting elsewhere. The remaining 17 officers, who have been declared available for posting elsewhere, are being considered for appointment against available vacancies.

Power Failure at Port Blair

213. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the power failure is a continuing feature at Port Blair for the past six months;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and action taken to bring it to normalcy;

(c) whether diesel consumption/material consumption in the Electricity department under Andaman Administration are exhorbitant and there is no regular audit being exercised; and

(d) whether misuse of Electricity by the consumers is being allowed with connivance of the department's officials?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The Power Supply in Port Blair is through a number of small thermal and diesel sets totalling 7 in all. Most of these sets are very old and at present only three sets are working. The total power available at present is 1040 KW as against a peak load demand of 1400 KW. One more set of 248 KW capacity is being overhauled. This is scheduled to be recommissioned by March 1975 which will improve the position considerably. Two additional sets have been purchased, one from Haryana State Electricity Board and the other from Gujarat State Electricity Board. These sets are scheduled to be commissioned by the end of December, 1975.

(c) Regular audit is being done in respect of the working of the Electricity Department. Keeping in view the age of the sets the consumption of oil cannot be considered exorbitant

(d) The Port Blair Administration have informed that a few cases of misuse of electricity in connivance with the officials of the Department had been reported and that, on enquiry, these allegations could not be proved.

Acquiring Land on Chowringhee Road, Calcutta

214. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state·

(a) whether Central Government are yet to decide for dropping acquisition proceeding for a land premises on Chowringhee Road, Calcutta in which late lamented Railway Minister laid foundation stone for a private commercial building; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA)· (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is a concentration of demand for telephones in and around this area.

Changes in Industrial Policy

215. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI P. M. MEHTA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government are considering to readjust and modify its industrial policy;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposed changes;

(c) the date on which these changes are likely to be announced; and

(d) to what extent such changes will be helpful for the growth of industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) to (d). The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 continues to govern Government's policies for achieving the objectives of growth, social justice and self-reliance in the industrial sphere. Within the broad frame-work of the Industrial Policy Resolution, Government have from time to time effected changes in the industrial licensing policy with a view to stimulating growth particularly in priority industries of importance to the national economy.

Hindi and Regional Languages Films Shown in the Film Festival

216. SHRI M. S. PURTY:
SHRI N. E. HORO:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Hindi film was shown in the International Film Festival held in the Capital;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether any films in the regional languages of India were also given any place and if so, the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) Yes, Sir. Nine Hindi films were screened.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes. Sir. Two Bengali films, two Kannada films, one Malayalam film and one Tamil film were screened.

Misrepresentation of Facts by Firms for Obtaining Licences

217. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the agency which checks that there are no contraventions of industrial licensing policy and notifications issued thereunder by Government; and

(b) whether Government have received complaints that some firms have been misrepresenting facts in their applications and indulging in other irregularities and the number of cases in which Government have made inquiries during last three years and results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Applications for industrial licences are effectively scrutinised in the Sectt. for Industrial Approvals to ensure that all particulars relevant for examining the feasibility of the schemes are true and available and then they are further scrutinised by the administrative Ministries and technical authorities concerned before the cases are submitted to the Approval Committees. The Approval Committees set up for considering industrial licence applications take n view consistent with the industrial licensing policy as laid down by Government from time to time.

Any complaints about irregularities committed by the firms, as and when received, are dealt with in the administrative Ministries concerned. No centralised data is maintained in this regard.

Paper Unit in Karnataka

218. SHRI K. MALLANNA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have given its clearance for the one hundred crore rupees paper unit in Karnataka;

(b) whether Hindustan Paper Corporation has on hand Rs. 400 crores project to set up paper plants in various parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the locations so far approved in various parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No Sir.

(b) and (c). The Hindustan Paper Corporation has the following on-going projects in hand.

1. Integrated pulp and paper mills at Tuli, Nagaland for an annual capacity of 30,000 tonnes of pulp/paper at an estimated cost of about Rs. 60 crores.
2. Newsprint project at Vallero, Kerala, for an annual capacity of 80,000 tonnes at an estimated cost of about 90 crores.
3. Expansion programme of Madhya National Paper Mills Balagula, Karnataka at an estimated cost of about 30 crores.

Besides, the Corporation has done preparatory work on two projects for the setting up of paper mills of capacity of about 1 lakh tonnes each at Nowgong and Cachar in Assam.

पिछड़े आदिवासी क्षेत्रों के विकास के लिए सुविधाएं

219. श्री भारत सिंह चौहान : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान पिछड़े आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में औद्योगिक विकास के लिए कौन-कौन सी विशेष सुविधाएं प्रदान की गई हैं; और

(ख) दी गई सुविधाओं से उन क्षेत्रों को क्या-क्या लाभ हुए ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० शर्मा) : (क) चुनिंदा पिछड़े जिले/क्षेत्र वित्त देने वाली संस्थाओं से रियायती दर पर वित्त पाने के हकदार हैं, इनमें से कुछ को केन्द्र सरकार से पूंजी उपदान पाने के भी हकदार घोषित कर दिए गए हैं। उत्तर पूर्वी भारत के कुछ क्षेत्र उत्तर प्रदेश के पहाड़ी जिले और हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा जम्मू एवं काश्मीर भी पूंजी उपदान पाने के हकदार हैं। औद्योगिक दृष्टि से चुने हुए पिछड़े जिलों में से अनेक जिलों में आदिवासियों की अधिक जनसंख्या वाले क्षेत्र भी शामिल हैं। केन्द्र द्वारा पिछड़े आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में विशेषकर उद्योगों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए इसके अलावा कोई अन्य विशेष सुविधायें नहीं दी जाती हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता।

Investigation into the Samastipur Bomb Blast and Death of Shri L. N. Mishra

220. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. has completed its investigation into the Samastipur Bomb Blast and into the death of Shri L. N. Mishra at the Danapur Railway Hospital after a prolonged operation;

(b) whether the inquiry was not influenced and prejudiced by the allegations and insinuations made against the J. P. movement and the Opposition, by the Prime Minister, who, incidentally, is in charge of the C.B.I., Intelligence Bureau and other investigating agencies, and

(c) whether the Prime Minister has stated in her interview with 'Link' that it was not 'important' who did the killing, and that it was the Opposition propaganda which was responsible for the assassination?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) No, Sir.

(b) While the Prime Minister had on occasions condemned the agitational activities which promote an atmosphere of violence, she did not refer to

the identity of any individual or organisation as responsible for the assassination of late Shri L. N. Mishra. The inquiry by the C.B.I. into the specific crime at Samastipur is in progress and has not been influenced by any extraneous factor.

(c) In the course of an interview as reported in the 1975 Republic Day Number of 'Link' the Prime Minister said that when an atmosphere of hatred, calumny and violence is fostered, it becomes easy for anyone to commit violence.

Delhi Gurudwara Elections

221. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the Press Reports in the third week of January, 1975 in which the President of Sikh Brotherhood International has demanded early Delhi Gurudwara Elections; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Government have seen a report to this effect which appeared in the Hindustan Times dated 20-1 1975 Delhi Administration has informed that necessary arrangements are being made for holding the elections by 30-3-1975.

Agencies Investigating the Samastipur Bomb Blast

222. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the agency or agencies investigating the tragic Samastipur Bomb blast incident of 2nd January, 1975 and the results thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): Attention is invited to the statement laid on the table of the House today in reply to Starred Question No. 25 of this House.

Location of Nuclear Power Station in Karnataka

223. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central Team of Experts has inspected some areas in Karnataka for locating a nuclear power station; and

(b) if so, its findings and the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir. A number of alternative sites have been investigated by the Site Selection Committee in the Southern Region including those in Karnataka.

(b) The report of the Committee on the Southern Region has just been received by the Government and is under examination.

Miners and Supervisory Staff working in Coal Mines in Madhya Pradesh

224. SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of miners, lower supervisory staff, Class II and Class I Officers and others working in coal mines in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) how many out of them are from Madhya Pradesh, separately, for each class;

(c) the reasons why a good percentage, even in lower classes drawing less than Rs. 500/- per month, are from outside Madhya Pradesh; and

(d) the steps taken to transfer outsiders to the mines in their States and employ local people?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House

कोयला उत्पादन

226. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोयले के उत्पादन में वृद्धि हुई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो जून, 1974 से जनवरी, 1975 के बीच कोयला उत्पादन के माहवार आंकड़े क्या हैं ; और

(ग) कोयले के उत्पादन में और अधिक वृद्धि के लिए सरकार ने क्या योजना बनाई है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : (क) और (ख) : जी, हां। 1 जून, 1974 से भारत में कोयले का मास-वार उत्पादन इस प्रकार है —

मास	उत्पादन (लाख टनों में)
जून, 1974	66.50
जुलाई, 74	69.40
अगस्त, 74	68.60
सितम्बर, 74	69.50
अक्तूबर, 74	68.10
नवम्बर, 74	71.60
दिसम्बर, 74	77.30
जनवरी, 75	86.80

(ग) उत्पादन में सुधार के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किए गए हैं। 'ओपन कास्ट' खानों और यंत्रीकृत भूमिगत खानों में गहन खुदाई, पुराने उपकरणों को बदलने के लिए आवश्यक नए उपकरणों की समय से प्राप्ति, खानों का नवीनीकरण और पुनर्गठन, परिवहन सुविधाओं में तालमेल, बिजली की लगातार पूर्ति सुनिश्चित करना, वर्तमान खानों का विस्तार तथा लोहा व इस्पात, विस्फोटकों और अन्य निवेश सामग्री की समुचित पूर्ति की व्यवस्था।

कोयला उत्पादन में वृद्धि के लिए पहले से किए गए उपायों के अतिरिक्त, अनेक नई खानों को विकसित किया जा रहा है तथा अधिकाधिक खानों के विकास कार्यक्रम के लिए भी अग्रिम कार्यवाही की जा रही है।

Annual Plan for U.P. for 1975-76

227 SHRI K. M 'MADHUKAR:'
SHRI S. N. MISRA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government have submitted a Rs. 493 crore plan for 1975-76 to the Planning Commission for clearance; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and Central Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA). (a) and (b) A statement indicating the proposals received from the Government of U.P for the State's Annual Plan 1975 76 in financial and physical terms is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8910/75] The size and content of the State Annual Plan 1975 76 of Uttar Pradesh is being finalised in the light of recent discussions held in the Planning Commission at both Official and Ministerial levels.

Alleged charges against Public Sector Bosses

228. SHRI M. KATHAMUTHU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a reference made by the Central Vigilance Commissioner that Public Sector bosses are corruptible; and

(b) whether Government will place the full text of inaugural speech delivered on 6th January, 1975 at the 11th Orientation Course of Chief Vigilance Officers in New Delhi, on the Table of the Sabha?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). The full text of the inaugural speech delivered by the Central Vigilance Commissioner on the 6th January, 1975, at the 11th Orientation Course of Chief Vigilance Officers in New Delhi has been placed in the Parliament Library. It is seen from the speech that while the Central Vigilance Commissioner has made certain observations regarding integrity among public servants, including executives employed in Public Undertakings, there is no statement in the speech that "public sector bosses are corruptible".

Atrocities on Harijans at North Damodar Colliery, Dugda

229. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the atrocities committed on Harijans at North Damodar Colliery by officer-in-charge, Dugda in collusion with gangesters; and

(b) if so, the action taken against the culprits for this heinous crime?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

Films received for screening in the Film Festival

230. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will Will the Minister of INFORMA-AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Films received for screening in the Fifth International Films Festival held in Delhi recently;

(b) how many of these films were selected by the screening committee for exhibition, both in competition and information sections, during the festival; and

(c) the guiding principles under which these films have been screened and selected?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). 47 feature films and 40 short films were entered in the Competition Section, of which 24 feature films and 22 short films were admitted in this Section of the festival. The remaining 23 feature films and 18 short films were eligible for the Information Section and were considered along with 128 feature films and 50 short films entered specifically for that Section. Of the total of 151 feature films and 68 short films, 118 feature films and 47 short films were admitted in the Information Section.

(c) The films which conformed to the aims and objectives of the festival as outlined in the Regulations of the Festival were selected for exhibition on the basis of their quality provided

they did not offend the national feelings and susceptibilities of any of the participating countries.

Implementation of Compulsory Deposit Scheme in Coal Mines

231. SHRI ROBIN SEN:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the irregularities committed in the implementation of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme in the coal mines; and

(b) if so, what arrangements have been made by CMAL and Bharat Coking Coal Limited to maintain proper ledger accounts of the workers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The attention of the Government has been drawn to the alleged irregularities in the implementation of the Compulsory Deposit Scheme in coal mines.

(b) The provisions of the Additional Emoluments Compulsory Deposit (Employees other than Employees of Government and Local Authorities) Scheme, 1974, including those relating to the maintenance of ledger accounts, which were issued by the Ministry of Finance in November, 1974, are being implemented by the Coal Mines Authority Ltd. and Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.

Break-downs in Atomic Power Units

232. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether atomic power generating units are experiencing repeated breakdowns in the current year;

(b) if so, the facts thereof, like frequency of break-downs, causes and the loss of power generation;

(c) whether indigenous skill and knowhow are competent enough to restore the plants to normal working; and

(d) steps taken to work out permanent solution to make the plants dependable for power generation?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (d). A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8911/75]

Criteria for selection of films for the Film Festival

233. SHRI C JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the composition of the Selection Committee for selecting films for the Fifth International Film Festival held in New Delhi;

(b) the criteria of selecting films;

(c) whether no Malayalam films including award winning 'Nirmalyam' was selected for competition films; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The composition of the Selection Committee for selecting films for the Fifth International Film Festival was as follows:

1 Shri G. D. Khosla—Chairman
2. Shri H. C. Khanna
3. Shri V. D. Vyas.

4. SHRI S. M. Murshed.
5 Shri A. N. D Haksar.
6. Shri S. L. Nahata.
7. Shri Ramu Kariat
8 Shri Mohinder Singh
9. Kumari Usha Bhagat.
10 Smt V. Mulay.
11. Smt Uma da Cunha (Upto 26th November, 1974 only)
12 Smt Shanta Sarbjeet Singh
13. Smt Aruna Vasudev
14. Smt Asha Seth.

(b) The criteria of selecting films was

(i) The films entered should be consistent with the objectives of the Festival

(ii) The films should not offend national feeling and susceptibilities of any of the participating countries or were likely to promote racial discrimination.

(c) Malayalam film "Nellu" was entered in the competition section of the Festival but was not approved by the Selection Committee for inclusion in final screening programme 'Nirmalayam' was not entered because of non-availability of sub-titled print

(d) Does not arise

Criteria for Selection of Theatres and supply of films in the Film Festival

234 SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether the Fifth International Film Festival was conducted in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the theatres where the films were screened; and

(c) the criteria for selecting theatres and supplying films?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATIOIN AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) Yes, Sir

(b) 1 Vigyan Bhavan
2 Mavlankar Hall
3 Odeon.
4 Plaza.
5. Regal.
6 Sapna.
7 Delite
8 Chanakya
9 Eros
10 Uphaar
11 Archana.
12 Payal
13 Delhi University Theatre
14 I I T Theatre
15 Pyarelal Bhavan
16 Maharashtra Rangayan
17 Films Division Auditorium
18 Army Cinema
19 Deptt of Teaching Aids Theatre.

(c) The theatres were selected mainly on considerations of availability, quality of projection, suitability of rental charges, convenience of audience etc

The programme package of films for each theatre was prepared to ensure equitable distribution

Enquiry regarding M/s. Shalimar Works Ltd, Calcutta

235 SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have instituted any enquiry regarding M/s. Shalimar Works Limited, Calcutta; and

(b) if so, outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLILES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Demands made by workers of M/s. Shalimar Works Limited, Calcutta

236. SHRI MANORANJAN HAZRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry's attention has been drawn to the demands made by the workers of M/s. Shalimar Works Limited, Calcutta for the take over of that company by Government;

(b) if so, the nature of such demands; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demand broadly is for take-over of the Undertaking.

(c) Government has yet to finally react.

Purpose of conducting the Film Festival

237. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the purpose supposed to be achieved by the Fifth International Film Festival held in New Delhi;

(b) whether the purpose was fulfilled; and

(c) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The aim of the Festival was:—

(i) to provide a common platform for the cinematographies of the world to project the excellence of their film art;

(ii) to contribute to the understanding and appreciation of the film cultures of different nations in the context of their social and cultural ethos; and

(iii) to promote friendship and co-operation among different peoples of the world.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In the Fifth International Film Festival of India, altogether 142 feature films and 69 short films were screened from 46 countries. The Festival was attended by about 211 delegates.

Indo-Nepal settlement on Karnali Project

238 SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnali project situated in Nepal territory has been abandoned;

(b) if not, whether any settlement between the Government of India and Nepal has been finalised; and

(c) by what time the work is likely to start in the said project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). The terms of an agreement regarding the Karnali Project between His Majesty's Government of Nepal and the Government of India are still under consideration of both the Governments.

Setting up of Heavy Engineering Units in Kerala

239. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE. Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Kerala have submitted a scheme for starting four heavy engineering units with the aid of Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited;

(b) if so, whether the Central Government have given their approval to these schemes; and

(c) the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (c). Steel Industrials Kerala Limited, submitted four proposals to Secretariat for Industrial Approvals for issue of Industrial Licence for the manufacture of:—

(i) Steel Fabrication.

(ii) Steel castings.

(iii) Roller Bearings

(iv) Steel Forgings.

The application for steel fabrication was rejected by the Licensing Committee owing to acute shortage of raw materials and under-utilisation of existing capacity. The application for steel casting was also rejected by the Licensing Committee as adequate capacity for manufacture of this item already exists. They have represented against this decision and the representation is under consideration. The application for roller bearings has been received in the last week of January 1975 and is being processed. As regards steel forgings, the firm has been issued a Letter of Intent in October 1974 for the capacities mentioned below:—

(i) Closed Die and Steel Forgings	4,250 tonnes p.a.
(ii) Coil Springs	60,000 tonnes p.a.

Steel Industrials Kerala Ltd., have sent a request in this month that BHEL should have an equity participation of Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 crores in these projects. This request is being examined in consultation with BHEL.

Participation by Indian Scientists in Exploration of Moon and Planets

240. SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India would soon take part in exploration of moon and planets;

(b) whether Indian scientists have been invited to instal research instruments in the Soviet Space Vehicles to moon and planets; and

(c) if so, the facts thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) India is already taking part in the exploration of the moon by studying moon rock samples brought back to earth by US and Russian space programmes.

(b) There are no definite plans for installing research instruments in Soviet Space Vehicles to the moon and the planets although the possibility has been considered.

(c) Does not arise.

Employment for educated unemployed in Maharashtra

241. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme for providing employment opportunities for the educated unemployed in Maharashtra has been submitted to the Planning Commission;

(b) whether the Chief Minister of Maharashtra has recently accused the Government in public that the Commission has watered down the scheme;

(c) whether Government propose to reconsider the scheme; if so, when; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Under the Employment Promotion Programme 1974-75, the State Government of Maharashtra had submitted a set of 6 schemes for providing employment opportunities for the educated unemployed. 4 schemes which were found to be in conformity with the Guidelines for the Programme, were sanctioned with a total outlay of Rs. 173.99 lakhs.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

Redressal of grievances of Government employees

242. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the existing rules, Government employees are precluded to approach the Members of Parliament for redressal of their grievances;

(b) whether any clarifications have been issued to that effect, and

(c) if not, the steps taken by Government to amend the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) Rule 20 of the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964 lays down that no Government servant shall bring or attempt to bring any political or other influence to bear upon any superior authority to further his interests in respect of matters pertaining to his service under the Government. A similar provision exists in Rule 18 of the All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968 in respect of officers belonging to the All India Services.

(b) Instructions have been issued in November, 1974 drawing the attention of Government servants to the aforesaid provisions of the Conduct Rules and impressing upon them that they are not expected to approach Members of Parliament or of a State Legislature for sponsoring their individual cases

(c) Does not arise.

Indian equity participation in foreign Companies

244. SHRI SAT PAL KAPUR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Indian equity participation suggested by the FERA (Foreign Exchange Regulation Act) CELL in the case of branches of foreign companies in consumer products and particularly in the cases of Cadbury Fry, Colgate Palmolive, Coca Cola Export Corporation and Cheese Borough Ponds; and

(b) the period within which the suggestion is to be implemented by the companies and the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Applications under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, received by the Reserve

Bank of India are still under consideration of the Reserve Bank of India. It is expected that the Bank will take decisions thereon in keeping with the guide-lines which were issued by the Ministry of Finance and which were laid on the table of the House.

Dues Payable to Delhi Municipal Corporation

245. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government the Delhi Administration, the New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Development Authority together owed to Rs. 12,36,39,000 to the Delhi Municipal Corporation for various services rendered to them; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof and the measures being taken for the recovery?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that the following dues are outstanding against Union Government, Delhi Administration, New Delhi Municipal Committee and Delhi Development Authority:—

1. Arrears of property tax service charges upto 12/74	Rs. 500·00 lakhs (Approx.)
2. Tax on consumption, sale or supply of electricity due from the NDMC upto 12/74	Rs. 500·00 lakhs (Approx.)
3. Realization of fines through Courts due from the Delhi Administration	Rs. 51·42 lakhs.
4. Outstanding claim for the apportionment of expenditure on the maintenance of Delhi Fire Service due from the NDMC upto 3/74	Rs. 86·17 lakhs
5. Over-spent amount on slum and JJ Schemes (payable by the Government of India)	Rs. 67·60 lakhs
6. Establishment charges on slum projects (payable by the Govt.)	Rs. 31·20 lakhs
TOTAL	Rs. 1236·39 lakhs

The position in respect of each of the aforesaid items is as under :—

(1) *Arrears of property Tax/Service Charges* :

The demand under this head consists of the following :—

(*i*) Ministry of Works & Housing	Rs. 188·64 lakhs
(*ii*) Delhi Administration	Rs. 159·24 lakhs
(*iii*) Railways	Rs. 6·33 lakhs
(*iv*) Delhi Development Authority	Rs. 79·00 lakhs
(*v*) Various Ministries of the Central Government viz. Defence, Civil Aviation, Food and Agriculture, Chemical, Labour and Employment, Information and Broadcasting, Communications, Rehabilitation	Rs. 65·97 lakhs
TOTAL	Rs. 499·18 lakhs

Bulk of this amount is contested by the concerned authorities on the question as to what should be the unit of property for the purposes of assessment, the rate of calculation of tax and the quantum of services charges payable by them. The matter is under consideration of Ministry of Works and Housing.

(2) *Tax on consumption, sale or supply of electricity due from the NDMC*:

Regarding tax on consumption, sale of supply of electricity, the NDMC has challenged the legality of the demand. The dispute has been going on since 1960. Both the MCD and the NDMC had obtained legal advice and conflicting opinions were given on this legal issue by eminent jurists. There was a meeting between the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Mayor on 7-1-1975 and as agreed to at the meeting the matter was discussed further on 28-1-1975 by officers of the MCD, NDMC and the Ministry of Home Affairs. There has, however, been no agreement so far regarding the procedure to be followed for resolving the dispute.

(3) *Realization of fines through courts due from Delhi Administration*:

The Corporation is pursuing the matter with the Delhi Administration and the High Court of Delhi. This claim has been brought to the notice of these authorities.

(4) *Outstanding claim for the apportionment of expenditure on the maintenance of Delhi Fire Service due from the NDMC*:

The Lt. Governor, Delhi was asked to examine the matter. A reply has been received from Delhi Administration on 25-1-1975 that Secretary (LSG) Delhi Administration is examining the matter in consultation with the officers of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

(5) *Over-spent amount on slam and JJ Scheme*:

(6) *Establishment charges on slum projects*:

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi is pursuing this matter with the Delhi Development Authority and the Delhi Administration. These claims have been brought to the notice of these authorities.

पिछड़ी जातियों की जनसंख्या

246. **श्री मुलकी राज सैनी** : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) श्री काका कालेलकर आयोग की सूची में आने वाली पिछड़ी जातियों के नाम क्या है ;

(ख) देश मे उनकी जनसख्या कितनी है ;

(ग) राज्यवार उनकी जनसंख्या कितनी है ; और

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा उन्हे क्या सुविधाये और सहायता दी जा रही है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) से (ग) : पिछड़े वर्ग आयोग द्वारा अन्य पिछडे वर्गों के रूप में मान्यता देने के लिए जिन जातियों के नामों की सिफारिश की है वे पिछडे वर्ग आयोग की रिपोर्ट के खण्ड 11 मे समाहित है जिसको 3 सितम्बर, 1956 को सभा पटल पर रखा गया था। आयोग ने अपनी रिपोर्ट में 1951 मे उनकी अनुमानित जन संख्या के बारे मे भी सूचना दी है। किन्तु अनुसूचित जातियो तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों को छोड कर अलग अलग जातियों की गणना विभिन्न जनगणनाओ मे नहीं की जाती है अत: इन जातियों के बारे में जन-संख्या के ठीक ठीक आंकड़े उपलब्ध नही है।

(घ) चूंकि भारत सरकार ने अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों को छोड़ कर पिछड़े वर्गों की कोई सूची नहीं बनाई है, अत: पांचवी पंच वर्षीय योजना में सम्मिलित न्यूनतम आवश्यकता कार्यक्रम तथा अन्य कार्य कर्मों को छोड़ कर केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा कोई विशेष सुविधा अथवा सहायता नही दी गई है।

Increase in Central assistance to States

247. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government are in no mood to increase the quantum of Central assistance to States despite very strong pressure from them;

(b) whether mobilisation of additional resources by States during 1974-75 had been higher than the previous year; and

(c) if so, whether Central Government propose to increase the Central assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The Central Government has always been alive to the financial needs of the States for their economic development. But, due to constraint of resources at the Centre, it has not been possible to increase the quantum of normal Central assistance for State Plans in the current financial year beyond the level of 1973-74. However, an additional assistance of Rs. 25 crores has been allocated for hill and tribal areas and of another Rs. 10 crores for the programmes of the North Eastern Council. Besides, the States affected by drought and floods are likely to be given an advance assistance of the order of Rs. 55 crores for their Plans in the current year to enable them to tackle the drought/flood situation.

The additional resource mobilisation undertaken by the States in the current year has been considerably higher than that during the previous year but this, by itself, does not entitle them for increase in Central assistance.

Reported statement of Maharashtra Chief Minister on employment guarantee and cotton monopoly purchase schemes

248. SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the reported speech of Shri V. P. Naik, Chief Minister of Maharashtra alleging that the Central Government is trying to sabotage the employment guarantee and cotton monopoly purchase schemes of this State Government;

(b) if so, when the schemes were sent to the Centre: and

(c) the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). Cotton Monopoly Purchase Scheme:

The Cotton Monopoly Purchase Scheme of Maharashtra Government is in operation, and the question of sabotage by the Central Government does not arise. The State Government may be facing some difficulty due to non-availability of sufficient funds, but the question has to be considered, keeping in view the credit restrictions imposed by the Reserve Bank of India and the need to reduce inflationary pressures in the economy.

Employment Guarantee Scheme:

This scheme is also in operation and the question of its being sabotaged by the Centre does not arise. The State

Government is likely to incur an expenditure of Rs. 10 crores on this scheme in the current year. The Draft Annual Plan proposals for 1975-76 received from Maharashtra Government include a proposed outlay of Rs. 50 crores for this scheme. These proposals will be kept in view while finalising the State's Annual Plan.

Sale of Power Houses by U.P.

249. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Uttar Pradesh Government consulted the Central Government before selling certain power houses to private parties in the State;

(b) the names of places where these power houses are situated together with their capacity and the prices at which they were sold; and

(c) whether these power houses are at present generating electricity to their full capacity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating places where the various thermal stations were situated prior to sale together with their capacity and the prices at which the equipment were sold is attached.

(c) No, Sir.

STATEMENT

Statement giving details of the equipment installed at the various thermal power stations sold by U.P. State Electricity Board.

Sl. No.	Details of the Machines	Name of the place where located	Capacity of the machine in Mw	Price settled after negotiation Rs.
1.	KESA . .	Kanpur	1 × 3	7,50,000·00
2.	Power Stations Generating Sets with boilers (Nos. 1 to 6&8) .	Kasimpur	1 × 10 1 × 5	29,96,436·10 19,50,000 00
	Set with boiler No. 7, 9, 10		1 × 5	
3.	Sohawal Power House, Generating Sets with boiler 3 Nos. .	Faizabad	2 × 1 25	9,25,000,00
	Set with 2 Nos. Boiler		2 × 1	7,75,000·00
4.	Rampur Power House . .	Rampur	2 × 1	3,50,000·00
	Generating sets with 1 No. boiler		1 × 2 2	3,00,000·00
	Sets with 6 Nos. boilers .		1 × 1 6 1 × 3·125	36,00,000 00
5.	AESU Generating Sets with boilers . . .	Allahabad	2 × 1	1,27,786·00
6.	LESU, Generating Sets with boilers . .	Lucknow	1 × 1·25 1 × 1 25	78,893·00 6,25,000 00
7.	Balrampur Power House, Generating Sets	Gonda	1 × 1 1 × 2	58,172·00 1,16,344·71
	Set with 2 Nos. boilers		1 × 0·4	1,26,666·66
8.	Chandausi Power House, Generating Sets with 5 Nos. Boilers .	Chandausi	3 × 3 2	1,05,06,000·00
9.	Sitapur Set with boiler .	Sitapur	1 × 0·3	1,55,000·00

Central Assistance to States during 1975-76

250 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state

(a) whether State Governments have urged the Planning Commission to increase the quantum of central assistance to States for the year 1975-76; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir In view of severe constraints on resources the State Governments were specifically requested to assume Central assistance for formulating their Draft proposals for Annual Plan 1975-76 at the level of 1974-75 Since the discussions with the States on their Draft proposals for 1975-76 have recently concluded, the Plan sizes and the scheme of financing of each State Plan are under consideration

Rebels sway in Mizoram

251 SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the news report appearing in an English daily dated the 16th January, 1975 under the caption 'Rebels sway in Mizoram',

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the points listed therein, and

(c) the effective steps taken to check the activities of the underground Mizoram army?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN)· (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There is no truth in the report that adequate security measures were not taken in Mizoram

(c) The security measures have been further strengthened to check the unlawful activities of the Mizo rebels

Security Measures in Aijal in Mizoram

252 SHRI NIMBALKAR Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) wheher Government have taken strict security measures after the outrage in Aijal in Mizoram, and

(b) if so, the measures taken?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b). Yes Sir The security measures in the whole of Mizoram have been further tightened up following the killing of three top police officers in Aijal. Security Forces are maintaining constant vigilance

Revocation of Emergency

253 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government propose to revoke the emergency in the near future, and

(b) if so, by when?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN). (a) and (b). The matter is under constant review.

Reorganisation of Planning Commission

254. SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has been reorganised;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof; and

(c) whether all the key positions have been filled; and

(d) how far it is going to help in improving the working of the Planning Commission?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELLECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE. MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (d). There has been no reorganisation of the Planning Commission as such. But following the resignation of Shri D. P. Dhar, Shri P. N. Haksar has been appointed full-time Deputy Chairman of the Commission from 4th January, 1975. Some vacancies in key positions in the Commission have not as yet been filled.

उज्जैन से प्रकाशित होने वाले हिन्दी दैनिक "अवन्तिका" को दिया गया अखबारी कागज का कोटा

255. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री 20 दिसम्बर, 1974 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5493 के उत्तर के संबंध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान तथा वर्ष 1973-74 में उज्जैन मध्य प्रदेश से प्रकाशित होने वाले एक हिन्दी दैनिक 'अवन्तिका' को वर्षवार अखबारी कागज का कोटा तथा तदर्थ अखबारी कागज का कोटा कितना दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या इसकी बिक्री के आंकड़े फिर बढ़ा-चढ़ा कर बताए गए हैं जब कि इस संबंध में वास्तविक आंकड़े 1000 से 1200 प्रतियां तक हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार इस मामले की जांच करवाने का है और यदि हां, तो कब ।

सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री धर्मवीर सिंह) : (क) : उज्जैन के हिन्दी दैनिक 'अवन्तिका' को दिए गए अखबारी कागज के 'तदर्थ' कोटे का वर्षवार ब्यौरा इस प्रकार है :—

1972-73 में	25 टन का पदर्थ आवण्टन किया गया ।
1973-74 में	15 टन का तदर्थ आवण्टन किया गया ।

(ख) प्रकाशक ने 1972-73 की 5179 प्रतियों की तथा 1973-74 की 4096 प्रतियों की खपत संख्या का दावा किया । खपत संख्या के मूल्यांकन को अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया क्योंकि रिकार्ड केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो द्वारा जांच के लिए ले लिये गये थे ।

(ग) केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो की रिपोर्ट सरकार को मिल गई है और वह अभी विचाराधीन है ।

Allocation of Funds for Electrification of Tribal areas during 1973-74 and 1974-75

256. SHRI ANNASAHEB GOTKHINDE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the funds allocated to different States for the electrification of tribal areas during the years 1973-74 and 1974-75 year-wise and State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): No separate allocation of fund has been made for electrification of tribal areas exclusively. The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., a public enterprise set up in the Central Sector has, during these years, sanctioned loan assistance of Rs. 23.78 crores for rural electrification in areas/taluqs having predominantly tribal population. The details are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

Statement showing year-wise and State-wise break-up of loans sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd., in 1973-74 and 1974-75 (upto 13-2-1975) in respect of rural electrification schemes for areas taluks having predominantly tribal population.

Sl. No.	Name of State	Amount of loan sanctioned 1973-74	1974-75
		(In lakhs of Rupees)	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21 460	165 473
2.	Assam		97 315
3.	Bihar	109 784	559 385
4.	Himachal Pradesh	27 508	
5.	Madhya Pradesh	264 558	283 220
6.	Maharashtra	71 900	
7.	Meghalaya	22 750	
8.	Orissa	25 720	295 029
9.	Rajasthan	66 714	228 747
10.	Tripura	.	78 969
11.	West Bengal	59 503	
	TOTAL	670 197	1,708 138

Financial Assistance to Kali Power Project in Karnataka

257. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total Central financial assistance given so far to Kali Power Project in Karnataka; and

(b) the progress made and amount spent on the project so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) With a view to helping the Government of Karnataka to accelerate the work on the Kalinadi project, the Central Government had agreed, as a purely temporary arrangement, to allocate assistance outside the State Plan for Phase II of the project for the last two years of the Fourth Five Year Plan period. Accordingly, a Central assistance of Rs. 25.27 crores was given to

the State Government during 1972-73 and 1973-74. As regards the Fifth Plan, the outlay on this project will be met from the State Plan resources.

(b) Orders for the generating plant and equipment have been placed on M/s. BHEL. Civil works are in various stages of progress. An expenditure of Rs. 29.40 crores has been incurred during the Fourth Five Year Plan and the anticipated expenditure for the year 1974-75 is Rs. 14.06 crores.

Annual Plan outlay for States and Union Territories

258. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the annual plan outlay for 1975-76 has been finalised; for all the States and Union territories;

(b) if so, the outlays finalised for each State and Union territory; and

(c) the plan outlays for each State in 1974-75 and the utilisation, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c). The discussions on the Annual Plans 1975-76 of States have since concluded, both at official and ministerial levels. On the basis of these discussions, the Annual Plan size of each State is in the process of being finalised. As regards the Annual Plans of Union Territories which have since been finalised, a Statement is placed on the Table of the House indicating the outlays approved by the Planning Commission for 1975-76 along with the approved outlays for 1974-75 and the anticipated expenditure as reported by the respective Union Territories for that year. Similar information regarding Annual Plan 1974-75 for States is also indicated in the Statement attached.

Statement

(Rs. crores)

State Union Territory	Aprpoved outlay for 1974-75	Anticipated expenditure for 1974-75	Approved outlay for 1975-76
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	127·39	137 89	Not yet decided
Assam	53·66	61·63	Do.
Bihar	140·27	168·98	Do.
Gujarat	143 32	140·98	Do.
Haryana	81·60	79·00	Do.
Himachal Pradesh	31·16	33·30	Do.

1	2	3	4
7. Jammu & Kashmir	48·00	52 84	Do.
8. Karnataka	110 75	115 75	Do.
9. Kerala	73·89	75·49	Do.
10 Madhya Pradesh	152 25	152 63	Do.
11. Maharashtra	275 84	275 85	Do.
12. Manipur	12 06	12 35	Do.
13. Meghalaya	13 63	13 53	Do
14. Nagaland	14 00	15 32	Do
15. Orissa	71 24	81 01	Do
16 Punjab	107 67	126 52	Do.
17. Rajasthan	77 85	88 46	Do.
18. Tamil Nadu	112 00	158 42	Do
19 Tripura	11 00	10 91	Do
20 Uttar Pradesh	255 19	439 16	Do
21. West Bengal	147 87	150 32	Do.
Central assistance for Hill & Tribal areas	25 00		Do
TOTAL—STATE	2085 84	2390 [illegible]4	Do
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5 20	4 67	5 50
2 Arunachal Pradesh	7 25	7 22	7 65
3 Chandigarh	5 05	5 23	5 35
4 Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0 90	0 88	0 91
5 Goa Daman & Diu	12 00	17 61	12 97
6 Delhi	45 00	43 36	50 50
7 Lakshdweep	0 75	0 83	0 83
8. Mizoram	6 90	7 26	7 25
9. Pondicherry	5 25	4 37	5 14
Total—Union Territories	88 30	91 43	96 10
Grand Total.—	2174 14	2481 77	

दक्षिण भारतीय नगरों के लिए मुरैना से बुक किए ट्रंक काल

259. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972–73 और 1973–74 के दौरान दक्षिण भारतीय नगरों के लिए मुरैना से कितने ट्रंक काल किए गए और उसमें से आवश्यक तथा साधारण कालों की अलग अलग संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) कालों के बुक करने में तथा उसके उपयोग में कितने समय का अन्तराल है ;

(ग) क्या मुरैना से ग्वालियर, ग्वालियर से आगरा और आगरा से दक्षिण भारत के लिए ट्रंक काल की लाइनें जुडी हुई हैं तथा ग्वालियर से दक्षिण भारत के नगर को सीधी टेलीफोन की लाइनें नहीं हैं, और

(घ) ग्वालियर से दक्षिण भारत को सीधी ट्रंक काल की लाइन की व्यवस्था करने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध करने का विचार है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा): (क) और (ख) ट्रंक काल टिकटें छह महीने तक रखी जाती हैं। इसके बाद इन्हें नष्ट कर दिया जाता है। अतः इच्छित सूचना उपलब्ध नहीं है। प्रत्येक तिमाही की एक दिन की अवधि के प्रक्षण पर आधारित सांख्यिकीय सूचना से यह पता चलता है कि मुरैना शहर से दक्षिण भारत के शहरों को रोजाना औसतन 28 कालें होती हैं जिनमें प्रभावी कालें 40 प्रतिशत होती है और लगभग 7 घण्टे का औसतन विलम्ब होता है।

(ग) जी हां, । लेकिन इस के अतिरिक्त मुरैना से आगरा के लिए दो सीधे मार्ग (आउटलेट) उपलब्ध है जिन से देश के सभी महत्वपूर्ण शहरों के साथ संबंध स्थापित होता है।

(घ) ग्वालियर को दक्षिण भारत के शहरों के साथ आपरेटर डायलिंग द्वारा जोड़ने के प्रस्ताव पर विभाग विचार कर रहा है।

Bomb Blast at Samastipur Railway Station

260. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM:
SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some persons were injured and some died in the incident of bomb blast at Samastipur Railway Station on the 2nd January, 1975;

(b) if so, the number thereof and the number of Railway employees, their family members and relatives arrested and interrogated so far in the matter; and

(c) the compensation paid or proposed to be paid to each victim?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHAMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). According to information received from the Government of Bihar, about 28 persons were injured in an explosion at Samastipur railway station on the 2nd January, 1975. Of them, three persons, namely Shri L. N. Mishra, former Railway Minister, Shri Suraj Narain Jha, MLC, Bihar and Shri R. K. P. S. Kishore, an employee of the North-Eastern Railway, died subsequently. A case has been registered in this connection and is being investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigation. It will not be in the interests of proper investigation to disclose at this stage the details of the persons examined or apprehended.

(c) Bihar Government have reported that they have decided to pay Rs. 10,000 as ex-gratia grant besides a monthly pension to the widow of Shri

Suraj Narain Jha, M.L.C. Further information is being collected from the concerned authorities

Responsibility for Security arrangements at Samastipur Railway Station on 2-1-75

261 SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the agency responsible for security arrangements at Samastipur railway station on the occasion of inaugural function of Samastipur-Muzaffarpur broad guage line on the 2nd January, 1975?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) The security arrangements at Samastipur railway station on the occasion of the inaugural function of Samastipur-Muzaffarpur broad gauge line on the 2nd January, 1975 were made by the State Government

Application of the Laws in Goa, Daman and Diu

262 SHRI NITI RAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether all the laws that apply to Indian citizens also apply to Indians living in Goa, Daman and Diu,

(b) if not, the reasons for this discrimination, and

(c) when will all the laws that apply to the rest of India would apply also to Goa, Daman and Diu?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN). (a) to (c). The operation of all Portuguese laws, which were in force in Goa, Daman and Diu, immediately before 20th December, 1961 *i.e.*, the date on which these areas were made into a Union territory, was continued by the Goa, Daman and Diu (Administration) Act, 1962 enacted by Parliament, until amended or repealed by a competent Legislature or other competent authority Many of those laws have since been replaced by Central Acts and laws enacted by the legislature of the Union territory. The question of replacing the remaining Portuguese laws is also receiving the consideration of the Government of the Union territory on the basis of recommendations made by the Law Commission appointed by that Government.

Security arrangements made by Railway Administration at Samastipur Railway Station on 2-1-75

263. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) what was the overall security arrangements made by the Railway Administration at the time of inauguration of the newly built Samastipur-Muzaffarpur broad gauge line at Samastipur Railway Station on the 2nd January, 1975 where grenade explosion took place leading to mortal injury and tragic death of late Shri L. N. Mishra, Railway Minister, and

(b) whether any investigation about the adequacy of these arrangements has been made and if so, the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) The security arrangements at the time of the inauguration of the newly built Samastipur-Muzaffarpur broad gauge line at Samastipur Railway Station on the 2nd January, 1975 were made by the State Government.

(b) A judge of the Supreme Court has been appointed as a Commission of Inquiry to inquire *inter alia* into the nature and adequacy of the measures taken to afford necessary protection and security to the Union

Minister of Railways on the above occasion. The Commission's report is awaited.

Steps taken to Prevent Bomb Blast at Samastipur

264. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the R.P.F. and Railway Intelligence staff failed to detect and prevent the bomb blast at Samastipur; and

(b) if so, the responsibility fixed and departmental action taken for this failure?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K BRAHAMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). A Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri Justice K. K. Mathew has been appointed under the Commission of Inquiry Act, 1952 for conducting a comprehensive inquiry into the facts and circumstances pertaining to the explosion at Samastipur on 2nd January, 1975. The Commission will inquire *inter alia* into the nature and adequacy of the measures taken for the protection and security of Shri L. N. Mishra at the time of the incident. The Commission is expected to complete its inquiry and submit its report to the Government within three months. Further action in regard to lapses, if any, will be considered on receipt of the report of the Commission.

Late arrival of Special Train carrying Railway Minister from Samastipur to Danapur

265. SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as reported in the press, the special train carrying the Railway Minister started from Samastipur two hours after the bomb blast that caused the death of the Railway Minister and it took about eight hours to reach Danapur whereas it normally takes only three hours;

(b) the facts in this regard and whether anybody has been held responsible therefor;

(c) whether action has been taken against some Railway employees; and

(d) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHAMANANDA REDDY): (a) to (d). According to information available with Government, the special train carrying the injured Railway Minister left Samastipur on completion of necessary operational and security requirements after about 2 hours of the explosion on the 2nd January 1975 and covered the distance between Samastipur and Danapur in 3 hours 35 minutes.

A Commission of Inquiry consisting of Shri Justice K. K. Mathew of the Supreme Court has been appointed under the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952 to inquire into all the aspects pertaining to the explosion. The Commission has commenced its work and is expected to complete its inquiry and submit its report within three months.

Amount owed to IOC and Coal Mines by DESU

266. SHRI M. RAMGOPAL REDDY:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whethher DESU owes substantial amount to IOC and to some coal Mines; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the parficulars of debts?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). As on 12th February 1975, no amount was due from DESU to M/s. IOC for supply of oil.

The arrears payable by DESU to the suppliers of coal on 15th February, 1975 were as under:—

(i) M/S BCCL Rs. 101 00 lakhs

(ii) M S CMAL Rs. 42·50 lakhs

These cash arrears have accumulated due to acute financial stringency of the Undertaking.

Mini-Newsprint Plant in Orissa

267. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up mini-newsprint plants in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

P.C.Os. and Post Offices in South Kanara District

268. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of public call offices in South Kanara District of Karnataka State, block-wise;

(b) the number of places (with names) where demands for post offices have been made since 1st April, 1972, block-wise, and the demands not complied with; and

(c) the reasons for not complying with the demand in each case?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Total No. of PCOs in South Kanara Distt. of Karnataka State, block-wise are given below:—

1 Belthangady .	6
2 Bantwal	8
3 Koondepur . . .	10
4 Karkala	12
5 Mangalore	7
6 Puttur	5
7 Udipi	14
8 Sullia	5

(b) The relevant particulars are given below:—

1. *Mangalore Block*

72—73 . . .	Nil
73—74 .	(1) Blambi 2) Chembur
74—75 .	Nil

2. *Bantval Block*

72—73	Nil
73—74	Nil
74—75	Nil

3. *Puttur Block*

72—73	Kemmara
73—74	Pernaje
74—75	Nil

4. *Belthangady Block*

72—73	Nil
73—74	Gandhi-Bagilu and Bandar
74—75	Nil

5. *Sullia Block*

72—73	Nil
73—74	Duggaladka
74—75	Nil

6. *Karkala Block*

72—73	NIL
73—74	Chikallethi, Tenkumale, Puchemgru, Hosmar, Bela Bhandasli
74—75	Nil

7. Udipi Block

72—73	Sonlkkthu
73—74	Multopadi
74—75	Bantakal
	Koppalangadi

8. Coondapur Block

72—73	Nil
73—74	Nil
74—75	Nil

(c) Opening of Post Offices at these places was not found justified according to the departmental standards

Demonstration by Television Artists and Technical Staff at Akashvani Bhawan, New Delhi

269. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether television artists and technical staff members staged a demonstration at Akashvani Bhawan, New Delhi on 23rd December, 1974 to press their demands for regularisation of their posts, creation of a separate cadre, immediate implementation of the Pay Commission's Report and improvement in their working conditions; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to look into their demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) There was a demonstration by a few staff artists of Delhi T.V. Centre on the date mentioned.

(b) Pay Commission's recommendations apply to regular Government servants only and not to Staff Artists. TV in this country is still in a formative stage. Keeping in view its special requirements, a rationalised staffing pattern for TV is being worked out which emphasise a distinct professional identity, as well as proper working conditions and better opportunity for advancement.

Confinement of Harijans of Sohpur Village of Madhubani District of Bihar by Upper Caste Landlords

270. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4184 on the 11th November, 1974 regarding confinement of Harijans of Sohpur Village of Madhubani District of Bihar by upper caste landlords and state:

(a) whether the facts have since been ascertained; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof and action taken against the culprits who perpetrated crimes against the Harijans?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). The Hon'ble Member is presumably referring to Unstarred Question No. 4184 answered in this House on December 11, 1974. According to information received from the Government of Bihar, it is not a fact that eight Mushars of village Sohpur in Madhubani District were forcibly taken out from the running train on November 10, 1974 and kept under wrongful confinement by some upper caste landlords of village Haibatpur, P. S. Fatuha in district Patna. However, on that day, when some demonstrators of the Communist Party which included eight Mushars of village Sohpur were going to Patna by Bhojpur shuttle train, they were assaulted by a group of unknown persons. The eight Mushars ran from the place and reached village Haibatpur the same evening. For the next eight days, they worked as labourers in the fields of two local persons. They were provided food but were not paid any wages. On the ninth day,

they went to the Communist Party Office, Patna, from where they finally reached their homes.

A case under Section 144/147/337/323/379 I.P.C. was registered over the incident of assault on the passengers of the Bhojpur shuttle train on 10th November, 1974.

Appointment of persons to write Newsletter to Radio Stations

271. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any persons have been appointed to write newsletters to the Radio Stations in the year 1974-75 by the Directors of the Radio Stations in the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Punjab; and

(b) if so, the names of the persons appointed alongwith the Districts in which they have been appointed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) No correspondent has specially been appointed for this purpose. Where All India Radio's own correspondents are not available, local journalists or other suitable persons are commissioned to write the district newsletters on an assignment basis In some cases, Radio Stations also take the help of district information officers.

For Punjab State, no district newsletter has so far been introduced.

(b) A statement containing names of All India Radio Correspondents and others, who prepared the district newsletters for broadcast from the Simla, Srinagar and Jammu stations of All India Radio, is attached.

Statement

SIMLA

1. Shri Shabir Qureshi, Times of India Correspondent, Bilaspur,

2. Shri Karam Singh, AIR Part-time Correspondent, Dharamshala.

3 Shri Durga Das, Advocate, Kalpa.

4 Shri B. C. Sharma, AIR Part-time Correspondent, Manali.

5. Shri Kishori Lal, AIR Part-time Correspondent, Mandi.

6 Shri H. O Pandey, National Herald Correspondent, Simla.

7. Shri M. P. Joshi, Tribune Correspondent, Nahan.

8 Shri Sant Ram, AIR Part-time Correspondent, Solan

9 Shri Lalit Sharma, Press Correspondent, Una.

SRINAGAR

1. Shri P N. Raina, Kashmir News Service, Srinagar.

2 Shri O N Koul, Correspondent, Economic Times, Srinagar

3 Shri Malik Mohammed Syed, Correspondent, Patriot, Srinagar.

4 Shri Nand Lal Watal, Editor, Khidmat, Srinagar.

5 Shri H U Shair, Asstt. News Editor, Radio Kashmir, Srinagar.

6 Shri G M. Tantri, Asstt News Editor, Radio Kashmir, Srinagar.

7 Shri T N. Raina, Asstt. News Editor, Radio Kashmir, Srinagar.

8 Shri Shyam Kaul, Correspondent, Radio Kashmir, Srinagar.

JAMMU

1. Shri S. N. Karikoor, District Information Officer, Jammu.

2 Shri Virendra Gupta, District Information Officer, Udhampur.

3 Shri M. L. Kapur, District Information Officer, Kathua.

4 Shri B. K. Broach, District Information Officer, Rajouri.

5. Shri Baij Nath, Incharge, District Information Centre, Doda.

6. Shri Rameshwar Prasad, Incharge District Information Centre, Poonch.

7. Shri Khem Raj Sharma, District Information Officer, Jammu.

8. Shri D. C. Prasant, AIR Part-time Correspondent, Jammu.

9. Shri Shiv Raina, Asstt. Information Officer, Jammu.

10. Shri Jyotheswar Pathik Asstt. Information Officer, Jammu.

11. Shri Ishrat Kashmiri, Chief Editor, Qami Awaz, Jammu.

12. Shri K. B. Jandyal, Asstt. Information Officer, Jammu.

13. Shri I. S. Bilawriya, Editor, Chenab, Jammu.

Shortage of Tyres and Tubes

272. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of tyres and tubes in the country; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to remove the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The availability of truck and scooter tyres in the country has fallen short of the demand due to loss of production as a result of power cuts, labour strikes etc. To overcome the difficult supply position the industry was asked to work extra shifts as well as on closed holidays and Sundays to maximise the production. A number of schemes for the establishment of new units and substantial expansion of existing units for the manufacture of automobile tyres and tubes have been approvd to meet the envisaged increased demand.

Distribution arrangements have also been streamlined to ensure equitable distribution.

Meetings of P&T Advisory Committees

273. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of meetings held by the P&T Advisory Committees for the States of Himachal Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana during the year 1974, separately for each State; and

(b) the reasons for not holding two meetings for each one of these States within this year?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) One meeting of the P&T Advisory Committee for Himachal Pradesh was held in 1974. No meeting was held in that year for Punjab and Haryana P & T Advisory Committees.

(b) Meetings of the Punjab and Haryana P & T Advisory Committees could not be held due to pre-occupation of the P & T Officers in connection with Railway strike and reorganization of the erstwhile combined P & T Circles into Postal and Telecommunication Circles.

Collection of Tax forcibly by Mizo Rebels in Mizoram

274. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the collection of tax forcibly by the Mizo rebels in the Union territory of Mizoram; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to protect the life and property of the peaceful citizens of Mizoram and to save them from the forced taxes?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Security arrangements have been strengthened in the Union territory to provide protection to the peaceful citizens of Mizoram and to curb the activities of the Mizo rebels.

डाक-तार कर्मचारियों के लिए आवास व्यवस्था

275. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) डाक-तार विभाग में कार्य करने वाले श्रेणी तृतीय और चतुर्थ के कर्मचारियों के लिए अब तक राज्यवार, क्या आवास व्यवस्था की गई है,

(ख) क्या इन कर्मचारियों के लिए बनाए गए रिहायशी क्वार्टरों की संख्या बिहार में न्यूनतम है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो बिहार के और रिहायशी क्वार्टर बनाने के लिए सरकार का विचार क्या कदम उठाने का है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा): (क) तृतीय और चतुर्थ श्रेणी के कर्मचारियों के लिए उपलब्ध क्वार्टरों की राज्यवार स्थिति संलग्न विवरण में दी गई है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) मौजूदा वित्तीय तंगी के कारण अव्यावसायिक इमारतों के निर्माण पर पाबंदी लगी हुई है। इसलिए इस समय देश के किसी भी भाग में कर्मचारियों के लिए नए क्वार्टरों के निर्माण का काम हाथ में नहीं लिया जा रहा है।

विवरण

डाक-तार सर्किल का नाम	उसके अन्तर्गत आने वाले राज्य	तारीख 31-3-1974 को उपलब्ध कुल विभागीय क्वार्टर
1	2	3
आंध्र .	आंध्र	812
उत्तर पूर्वी सर्किल .	असम, मेघालय, नागालैण्ड, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, अरुणाचल प्रदेश और मिजोरम	927
बिहार . .	बिहार	1061
गुजरात . .	गुजरात	427
जम्मू और कश्मीर .	जम्मू और कश्मीर	59
केरल . .	केरल	385
मध्य प्रदेश . .	मध्य प्रदेश	1223
महाराष्ट्र . .	महाराष्ट्र और गोआ	2307

1	2	3
कर्नाटक .	. कर्नाटक	384
उडीसा .	. उडीसा	657
पंजाब .	. पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, चण्डीगढ़	2327
राजस्थान .	. राजस्थान	454
तमिलनाडु	. तमिलनाडु	824
उत्तर प्रदेश	. उत्तर प्रदेश	1436
पश्चिम बंगाल	. पश्चिम बंगाल	1060
दिल्ली .	. दिल्ली	2480

टिप्पणी —जहा डाक-तार सर्किल के अधिकार क्षेत्र में एक से अधिक राज्य आते है, वहा प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए अलग-अलग आकडे इस समय उपलब्ध नही हैं।

Refusal of Industrial Licences to Foreign Firms in Backward Areas

276. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) whether industrially intensive industries which are controlled by foreign firms have been refused industrial licenses in backward areas, including for Oxygen and Chemicals:

(b) if so, the reasons for turning down their applications; and

(c) how Government propose to revise this scheme to enable the areas to be industrialised during the Fifth Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T A. PAI): (a) and (b). During the half year August 1974—January 1975, two letters of intent and three industrial licences were issued to foreign/foreign majority companies for locations in backward areas for the following industries: processed marine products, pulp and writing and printing paper, long-length braided rubber hoses, synthetic detergents and sanitary wares

Out of the applications received during this period from foreign/foreign majority companies, one application for the manufacture of polyvinyl chloride for location in a backward area was rejected mainly on the ground of adequate capacity having been already approved, and another application for the manufacture of pulp and paper was approved Three more applications, one each in respect of rubber conveyor belting, drugs and pharmaceutical and calcium carbide are still pending disposal.

(c) Government have announced various incentives such as Central Out-right Grant or Subsidy Scheme 1971 Transport Subsidy Scheme 1971. Special Transport Facilities for Small Industries and Concessional Finance Scheme for the development and promotion of industries in backward areas.

Coca Cola Factories

277. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Coca Cola factories working in the country, their capacities, capital equipment allowed and the production during the last three years;

(b) the source to manufacture Coca-cola and whether Cocacola concentrate is a chemical of synthetic origin or vegetable origin;

(c) the terms of contract between Indian subsidiaries Cocacola Export Corporation and the Indian bottlers; the outgo of foreign exchange involved in respect of each factory during the last three years; and

(d) the names of the Directors of Indian bottlers and whether they are inter-linked?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Information is given below —

No. of Coca Cola factories working	Their Capacity	Invsetment (Appx).	Production (In million bottles) 1972	1973	1974
21	1315 million bottles	Rs. 10 crores	778 8	614 5	609 29*

*Estimated

(b) Coca Cola is produced out of Coca Cola concentrate which is a secret patent of the firm, made essentially out of natural or vegetable ingredients.

(c) The terms of contract between the Indian branch of the Coca Cola Export Corporation and the Indian bottlers have not been approved by the Government Hence the Government is not aware of them. However, no payments are made abroad by the bottling units The payments made by the bottling units in India are only the prices paid by them to the Coca Cola Export Corporation for purchasing the concentrates.

(d) The relevant information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Completion of Idikki Power Project

278. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state

(a) whether the first phase of Idikki Power Project will be commissioned in June this year as per the earlier announcements;

(b) whether the recent labour struggle in that dam site and the financial difficulties experienced has necessitated any rescheduling of work schedule; and

(c) if so, to what extent and the steps taken by Government for the earlier completion of this project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). There may be a delay of about 3 months in the commissioning of the first phase of the Idikki power project beyond June, 1975, mainly due to labour trouble and dislocation caused by floods. The labour problems on this project are receiving attention at the highest level and all possible efforts are being made to avoid any further delay in the completion of the project.

Setting up of Small Electronics Manufacturing Units by Kerala Electronics Corporation with Assistance of Electronics Corporation of India

279. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the Kerala Electronics Corporation to set up a net-work of small electronics manufacturing units in the State of Kerala with the assistance of Electronics Corporation of India; and

(b) a brief outline of the works done in this matter so far and the new projects which are to be taken up immediately?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF OF ELECTRONICS, OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). The Kerala State Electronics Development Corporation is going ahead with a number of projects for the manufacture of electronic components and equipment. This Corporation has entered into an agreement with Electronics Corporation of India Ltd. (ECIL), a public-sector undertaking under this Department, for the manufacture of television sets, on the basis of know-how supplied by ECIL.

Cancellation of an Export Permit by Canada for Shipment of Nuclear Equipment to India

280. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Canada has officially cancelled an export permit for shipment of nuclear equipment to India: and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Canada appears to have taken this step in view of the peaceful nuclear experiment conducted by the Department. Arrangements are being made to secure the equipment from alternative sources

Request for Financial Assistance to Bihar for 1975-76 Plan

281. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar have requested the Centre for financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 98 crores for financing the Plan for the year 1975-76; and

(b) if so, whether Central Government have accepted the request; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Losses suffered by Mokameh-based Wagon Factory

282. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mokameh-based wagon factory, which was taken over by the Union Government last year was facing huge losses and another lockout; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof, and the steps Government propose to take to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Britannia Engineering Works, Mokameh, is currently facing substantial losses but there is no possibility of any lockout.

(b) The primary reason for the losses has been the unremunerative price-structure of the wagon orders taken in the past. Ways are being explored to see how losses in respect of these patently unremunerative orders could be somewhat mitigated.

Development of Science and Technology in 1974

283. SARDAR SWARAN SINGH SOKHI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state the development and progress made in various fields of Science and Technology during 1974?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): A statement giving the information is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8012/75]

उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा रिहन्द विद्युत् केन्द्र से मध्य प्रदेश को विद्युत् की सप्लाई

284. श्री गंगाचरण दीक्षित : क्या ऊर्जा मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश रिहन्द विद्युत् केन्द्र से मध्य प्रदेश के हिस्से की विद्युत् पूर्ति नहीं कर रहा है और वह उसे अपने उपभोक्ताओं की मांग को पूरा करने के लिये रोक रहा है,

(ख) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश रिहन्द विद्युत् केन्द्र से मध्य प्रदेश के हिस्से की विद्युत् के लिये जिसका उपयोग वह स्वयं कर रहा है भुगतान कर रहा है,

(ग) मण्डल जोनल कौंसिल द्वारा दिये गये तथा दोनों राज्य सरकारों द्वारा स्वीकृत निर्णय के अनुसार रिहन्द विद्युत् केन्द्र से उत्तर प्रदेश मध्य प्रदेश के हिस्से की विद्युत् पूर्ति पूर्ण रूप से कब से करेगा ; और

(घ) क्या उत्तर प्रदेश मध्य प्रदेश को विद्युत् पूर्ति करने के सम्बन्ध में जोनल कौंसिल की सिफारिशों को क्रियान्वित न करके भारत सरकार के निदेश का उल्लंघन कर रहा है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (घ) केन्द्रीय क्षेत्रीय परिषद की जुलाई, 1963 में हुई छठी बैठक में यह निर्णय लिया गया था कि उत्तर प्रदेश को रिहन्द पर उपलब्ध ऊर्जा का 15 प्रतिशत भाग लागत से 5 प्रतिशत अधिक मूल्य पर मध्य प्रदेश को सप्लाई करना चाहिए । पारेषण लाइन, जिसमें इस विद्युत् को मध्य प्रदेश तक ले जाया जाना था, 1969 में ही पूर्ण हुई थी और मध्य प्रदेश द्वारा 1968-69, 1969-70 तथा 1971-72 में कुछ विद्युत् प्राप्त की गई थी । जलाशय के निम्न होने तथा उस राज्य में विद्युत की अत्यधिक कमी होने के कारण

उत्तर प्रदेश मार्च, 1972 से रिहन्द से मध्य प्रदेश को विद्युत् की सप्लाई नहीं कर रहा है।

मध्य प्रदेश ने सप्लाई न की गई विद्युत् के लिए मुआवजे की अदायगी हेतु दावा प्रस्तुत किया है। उत्तर प्रदेश द्वारा इस दावे को स्वीकार नहीं किया गया है और इस मामले पर अभी निर्णय लिया जाना है। उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने सूचित किया है कि रिहन्द जलाशय के पूर्ण हो जाने पर वे मध्य प्रदेश को विद्युत् की सप्लाई के सम्बन्ध में क्षेत्रीय परिषद् की सिफारिशों को कार्यान्वित करने के सभी प्रयत्न करेगी।

Television Telecast from Patna

285. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the studio complex at Patna under construction will be able to telecast television programme by the year end;

(b) if so, the other towns and areas which will be covered by the year end, and

(c) the programme, year-wise, to cover all the towns having a population of more than 5 lakhs in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The construction of the TV studios at Patna has not yet started, due to lack of resources. However, a TV transmitting station at Patna is likely to become operational by 1976-77, which will serve an area of about 16,300 sq. kms.

(c) The year-wise programme to cover towns having more than 5 lakhs population in the country is as follows:

(i)	Delhi Bombay Poona	Already under T.V. coverage.
(ii)	Calcutta Madras	1975-76
(iii)	Lucknow Kanpur Hyderabad Jaipur	1976-77

Due to constraint on resources, proposals for extending TV coverage to the remaining towns having population of more than 5 lakhs will have to be considered later when resources position improves

Building of an Atomic Smashed in Calcutta by Indian Scientists

286 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state.

(a) whether cyclotron or atomic smasher is being built in Calcutta by our own atomic scientists;

(b) if so, whether its working capability has been tested; and

(c) whether this scientific addition will help to save some foreign exchange; and if so, the amount thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is expected to go into operation in the latter half of this year subject to availability of funds.

(c) Some cyclotron produced isotopes hitherto imported will be produced by this machine. Also it will provide facilities for study of the effects of radiation on materials needed for

the power reactor programme. The value of foreign exchange saved on account of production of isotopes and indigenous testing of materials cannot be estimated at this stage.

Global Tenders for installing Telecommunication Lines

287. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether securing of a global tender for installing tele-communications lines in Surinam by Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore is the first securing of a global tender; and

(b) if not, the facts regarding other tenders?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) and (b). Besides securing a global tender in Surinam, the Indian Telephone Industries have secured a number of orders for supply and installation of tele-communication equipment through global tenders. Details of the other important orders secured during the last three years are given below:—

(1) Orders for supply and installation of Telephone Exchanges for East African Territories of Kenya. Uganda and Tanzania valued at Rs. 60 lakhs was secured by Indian Telephone Industries in 1973 through tenders issued by Crown Agents, London.

(2) Orders for supply and installation of Telephone Exchange for Salt Town and Manual Exchanges for International Switching Centre, Amman, valued at Rs. 33 lakhs were received by Indian Telephone Industries in 1972 and 1973 through tender issued by Jordan Telecommunications Department.

(3) Orders for supply and installation of Telephones equipment valued at Rs. 12 lakhs secured by Indian Teleohone Industries in 1972 and 1974 through tender floated by Nepal Telecommunication Board.

Setting up of a separate Organisation for distribution of Essential Commodities

288. DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI HARI SINGH:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a separate organization to implement the proposed scheme for distributing essential commodities;

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the steps being taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Food Corporation of India has offered to take up this scheme by itself; and

(d) if so, the Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Conducting of Yearly International Film Festivals

289. DR. RANEN SEN
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to

conduct International Film Festivals every year; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. But no firm decision has yet been taken.

Financial Assistance sought from World Bank and International Financial Agencies for setting up Power Plants

290. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI M. S. PURTY:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have approached the World Bank and international financial agencies for exploring the possibilities of a massive loan programme for setting up a number of giant power plants in different regions of the country to get over the electricity shortages that are hampering both agricultural and industrial production; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The World Bank has been approached for providing assistance to India for financing Super Thermal Stations at pitheads and large Hydel Projects. The proposals are under consideration of the Bank.

Annual Plan for Orissa for 1975-76

291. SHRI GAJADHAR MAJHI:
SHRI ARJUN SETHI:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) the outlay recommended by the adviser to the Planning Commission for the annual plan for Orissa for 1975-76 in view of the serious threat of drought in the State;

(b) the actual demand made by the State; and

(c) the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Adviser (Programme Administration), Planning Commission recommended an outlay of Rs. 89.25 crores for the Annual Plan of 1975-76 of Orissa as against the State Government's draft proposals aggregating to Rs. 104.81 crores.

(c) The draft proposals of State Government were discussed in the Planning Commission, both at official and ministerial levels. A final decision on the size of the State Plan was taken in the light of these discussions and the total resource availability.

लाइसेंसों के लिये अनिर्णीत पड़े आवेदन पत्र

292. श्री मूल चन्द डागा. क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लाइसेंसों और सी० ओ० बी० लाइसेंसों के लिये राज्यवार कितने आवेदन-पत्र अनिर्णीत पड़े है;

(ख) ये आवेदन पत्र किस तिथि से अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं; और

(ग) इन आवेदन-पत्रों का कब तक निपटान हो जायेगा ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री टी०ए० पाई) (क) एक विवरण सलग्न है।

(ख) अनिर्णीत पडे सी० ओ० बी० (काम चालू रखने के) आवेदन पत्रों मे से 28 प्रकरण कई 1970 से 1973 के है तथा 449 प्रकरण वर्ष 1974 के है। अन्य अनिर्णीत लाइसेंस आवेदनों मे से 220 प्रकरण वर्ष 1969 मे 1973 के है तथा 1087 मामले वर्ष 1974 के है। दोनों प्रकार के अनिर्णीत आवेदनों में से 262 मामलों में निर्णय के 90 दिन अभी पूरे नही हुए है। अन्य मामलों मे प्रस्ताव के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर विस्तार से विचार किया जाता है अत अनिर्णीत पडे है।

(ग) 1 नवम्बर, 1973 को औद्योगिक स्वीकृति सचिवालय (एस० आई० ए०) का गठन करके औद्योगिक लाइसेंस आवेदनों के निपटान की प्रक्रिया को सरल और सुप्रवाही बना दिया गया है। औद्योगिक लाइसेंस आवेदनों के सचिवालय की स्थापना से पूर्व के 3265 आवेदन अब घटकर 220 रह गए है तथा 1974 की अवधि मे 3511 नये आवेदनों का भी निपटान कर दिया गया है। एस० आई० ए० पूर्व के आवेदनों को समाप्त करने तथा नये आवेदनों को निर्धारित अवधि के भीतर निपटाने के लिए विशेष प्रयत्न किए जा रहे हैं।

विवरण

लाइसेंस और काम चालू रखने के (सी० ओ० बी०) लाइसेंस के लिए 31 दिसम्बर, 1974 तक प्राप्त अनिर्णीत आवेदन पत्रों की राज्यवार संख्या निम्नलिखित है :—

क्रम सं०	राज्य	सी० ओ० बी०	अन्य
1.	आन्ध्र प्रदेश	20	30
2.	आसाम	7	4
3.	बिहार	10	27
4.	गुजरात	28	90
5.	हरियाणा	33	38
6.	हिमाचल प्रदेश	2	12
7.	जम्मू और कश्मीर	—	3
8.	केरल	3	18
9.	मध्य प्रदेश	19	37
10.	महाराष्ट्र	101	207
11.	मणिपुर	—	1
12.	मेघालय	1	3
12	कर्नाटक	16	50
14.	उडीसा	2	13
15	पंजाब	37	29
16	राजस्थान	18	33
17.	तामिलनाडु	22	78
18	त्रिपुरा	—	1
19	उत्तर प्रदेश	57	52
20	पश्चिमी बगाल	65	64
21	अण्डमान और निकोबार	—	1
22	चण्डीगढ	2	4
23.	दादर हवेली	—	2
24.	दिल्ली	15	7
25.	गोआ	4	4
26	पाण्डिचेरी	1	1
27.	एक से अधिक राज्य वाले (राज्य का निर्देशन नहीं किया गया है)	12	23
	योग	475	832

टेलीफोन राजस्व की बकाया राशि

293. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एक जुलाई, 1972 को टेलीफोन राजस्व को 6 करोड़ 92 लाख रुपयों की रकम बकाया थी तथा इसमें से 2 करोड़ 38 लाख रुपयों की रकम सरकारी विभागों पर बकाया थी;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किन-किन विभागों पर कितनी कितनी रकम बकाया थी तथा इस बकाया धनराशि के लिए कौन-कौन व्यक्ति उत्तरदायी थे ; और

(ग) बकाया धनराशि को वसूल न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं तथा अब तक कितनी रकम वसूल कर ली गई है और कितनी बकाया रह गई है ?

संचार मंत्री (डा० शंकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) जी हां,

(ख) 6 करोड़ 92 लाख रुपए की रकम में से रक्षा विभाग पर बकाया राशि 77.58 लाख रुपए ।

रक्षा विभाग के अलावा अन्य केन्द्रीय सरकार के विभागों पर बकाया रकम 68.53 लाख रुपए ।

राज्य सरकार के विभागों पर बकाया राशि 92.27 लाख रुपए है ।

विभिन्न राज्य और केन्द्रीय विभागों में से प्रत्येक विभाग पर कितनी कितनी रकम बकाया है, इसका हिसाब किताब अलग से नहीं रखा जाता ।

(ग) चूंकि टेलीफोन सेवा देने के बाद उसके बिल बनाए जाते हैं, इसलिए कुछ बिलों का भुगतान हमेशा बकाया हो जाता है, जिसकी वसूली के लिए विभाग लगातार प्रयत्न करता है और इस कार्य पर काफी महत्व दिया जाता है। बकाया बिलों की अदायगी के लिए संबंधित विभागों/राज्य सरकारों के साथ उपयुक्त स्तरों पर योजनाबद्ध तरीके से कार्रवाई की जाती है। 1-7-72 को 6 करोड़ 92 लाख रुपए की राशि बकाया थी। उसमें से जुलाई 1972 से अक्तूबर 1974 की अवधि में 4 करोड़ 43 लाख रुपए की रकम वसूल की जा चुकी थी और 2 करोड़ 49 लाख रुपए की राशि बकाया रह गई थी। इस राशि में सरकारी विभागों के नाम बकाया रकम 66 लाख रुपए है ।

पाली जिले में 1975 के दौरान गांवों में बिजली पहुंचाना

294. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि वर्ष 1975 के दौरान ग्राम विद्युतीकरण योजना के अंतर्गत पाली जिले में किन-किन गावों में बिजली पहुंचाई जाएगी तथा इस जिले में गत वर्ष किन-किन गावों में बिजली पहुंचाई गई ?

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (प्रो० सिद्धेश्वर प्रसाद) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और वह सभा-पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम का कार्यकरण

295. श्री मूल चन्द डागा : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछड़े क्षेत्रों में उद्योगों के विकास के लिए राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड ने 1973-74 में क्या ठोस कदम उठाए हैं;

(ख) इस निगम की कहां-कहां शाखाएं हैं और इस पर कितना वार्षिक प्रशासनिक खर्च होता है ;

(ग) इस निगम की वार्षिक आय कितनी है ; और

(घ) निगम को 1972–73 में प्रत्येक क्षेत्र से कितना-कितना लाभ हुआ ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० पी० शर्मा) : (क) राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम द्वारा पिछडे क्षेत्र के विकास की दिशा मे उठाए गए कदमो में किराया-खरीद के आवेदनो के तीव्रतर निपटान के लिए उन क्षेत्रो मे संघन अभियान का आयोजना करना पिछड़े क्षेत्रों के उद्यमियो को रियायती दर पर ब्याज दिलाने की व्यवस्था करना, कच्चे माल के डिपो आदि की स्थापना करना शामिल है ।

(ख)

		1973–74 मे किया गया खर्च (लाख रु०)
शाखा कार्यालय	बंबई	13
	कलकत्ता	13
	मद्रास	14
	दिल्ली	9
कच्चा माल डिपो,	खुर्जा	0.70
" " "	पांडिचेरी	0.49
आद्यरूप विकास एवं प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र :		
	ओखला	30.00
	राजकोट	16.00
	हावड़ा	35.00

(ग) कार्य कलाप का नाम	आय (1973-74 (लाख रु०)
किराया-खरीद	171.79
विपणन	47.06
आद्यरूप विकास एवं प्रशिक्षण केन्द्र	38.23

		1972–73
(घ) शाखा कार्यालय,	बंबई	8.76
	कलकत्ता	2.37
	मद्रास	3.74
	दिल्ली	8.23
पाटरी डिपो,	खुर्जा	0.09
" "	पांडिचेरी	0.45
" "	दिल्ली	9.59

Underground Nagas' Bid to proceed to China

296. SHRI R S PANDEY:
SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports about a fresh gang of underground Nagas' bid to proceed to China for training and supply of arms;

(b) if so, the action taken to seal off all the routes to China; and

(c) the number of underground Naga gangs smashed and preventive measures taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Utmost vigilance is being kept at the borders and inside Nagaland to prevent the hostiles from exfilteration who were reported to be on their way to China.

(c) The Security forces have been able to foil the attempts of two gangs of underground Nagas. To aid the security operations, State authorities imposed curfew in certain vulnerable areas.

Change in names of cities in Karnataka

297. SHRI M. V. KRISHNAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka State Government have approached the Central Government for permission to change the names of some cities in that State;

(b) if so, the names of cities whose names are likely to be changed, and

(c) the number of such cases in which permission has been given?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H MOHSIN): (a) to (c). Out of 8 proposals received from the Government of Karnataka, relating to change in names of villages, towns etc. during the years 1973 and 1974 and so far during the year 1975, 2 were accepted, 2 were not accepted, 2 were dropped by the State Government, one which related to the change merely in the name of locality was not the concern of the Government of India and the one received in November, 1974 relating to the naming of a Flag Station is under examination. The proposals accepted were for change of the names of villages from Hadargeri to Haranagiri and Musavinkatte to Chandrashekarpura.

World bank loan for purchase of Telephone Exchanges

298. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sought a loan from World Bank for the purchase of telephone exchanges from abroad;

(b) if so, the amount of loan sought; and

(c) the names of the countries from which the telephone exchanges are likely to be purchased?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

The Government has secured a Credit from the 'International Development Association' for importing amongst other equipments, raw materials and stores, and Switching Equipment also for Telephone Exchanges.

(b) Out of a total credit of US 80 million (Rs. 58.2 Crores) afforded by the IDA, an amount of US $12.46 million (Rs. 9 crores) is earmarked for telephone Exchange Switching Equipment.

(c) In response to Global Tenders floated for the import of this equipment, Japan, Sweden, and England have quoted their rates and terms and conditions of supply. Tenders are being evaluated.

Venue of Film Festivals

299. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI D. P. JADEJA:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether whenever there will be a film festival in India, it will be held in Bombay; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) The venue for the next International Film Festival of India has not so far been decided.

(b) Does not arise.

Development of Tribal areas of Gujarat in Fifth Plan

300. SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:
SHRI VEKARIA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to take up a separate plan for the development of tribal areas in Gujarat State during the Fifth Five Year Plan period; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. It is proposed to take up a sub-plan within the State Plan for the development of tribal areas in Gujarat State during the Fifth Plan.

The State Government have submitted their proposals for the sub-plan for the tribal area. These have been discussed in the Planning Commission. The Plan is now being finalised in the light of the suggestions made by the Planning Commission. The main features of the draft sub-plan are as follows:

Thirty tribal majority talukas have been identified for the preparation of sub-plan. Besides, two talukas being Scheduled Areas and 15 tribal pockets will be covered by the sub-plan. About 29.95 lakhs of tribal population i.e., 79.3 per cent of the total tribal population of Gujarat will be covered by the sub-plan. The principle objectives of the sub-plan are: to narrow the gap between the levels of development of tribal and other areas and to improve the quality of life of the tribal communities. In achieving the above objectives, prime importance will be given to the elimination of exploitation of all forms. The other steps that would be taken are (i) to meet the deficiencies of the economic and social infrastructure of tribal areas, (ii) to provide investments needed to build up the resource potential of these areas and (iii) to provide adequate promotional and organisational assistance to voluntary organisations to facilitate social and institutional transformation. The following strategies are to be followed for the development of tribal areas:

(1) A series of growth centres at pre-determined points would be developed.

(2) Priority would be given to the irrigation facilities, roads and rural electrification.

(3) Special efforts would be made to set up small scale industries on a selective basis at growth centres and assistance would be given for development of village and cottage industries.

(4) A programme of skill formation among the tribal people would be initiated.

(5) Programme of general education, medical health, nutrition, drinking water supply and rural housing would be given priority.

(6) Safeguards against exploitation of tribal people would be ensured.

(7) A sound institutional framework suited to tribal needs would be developed.

(8) The most backward groups among the tribal communities will be identified and special attention will be given for their development. The tribal displaced from major projects—irrigation and industrial—will receive due attention.

(9) Voluntary agencies would be involved in the task of development.

(10) Administrative organisation in tribal areas would be strengthened.

Suggestion for rapid Industrialisation and development

301 SHRIMATI PARVATHI KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Shri R. K. Birla had submitted a note to Government with suggestions for rapid industrialisation and development;

(b) if so, the facts of the note; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T A PAI): (a) Shri R. K Birla has not submitted any note in the recent past to the Ministry of Industry and Civil Supplies containing suggestions for rapid industrialisation and development.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Denial of permission of Screen a Cuban Film

302. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI S. M. BENERJEE:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Screening Committee of the International Film Festival which was recently held in Delhi had denied permission to screen the Cuban film titled "GIRON";

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the criteria adopted to decide the entry of films in the said Festival?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) No, Sir. The film was shown in the Information Section of the Festival.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Selection Committee decided the suitability of films for exhibition in the International Film Festival on the basis of the objectives and the rules regarding the eligibility as stated in the Regulations of the Festival. The main considerations were:

(1) the quality of films;

(2) the films should not be such as to offend national feelings and susceptibilities of any of the participating countries or of a nature likely to promote racial discrimination.

Allegations about sale of tickets and misuse of Films at the International Film Festival

303 SHRI C. K CHANDRAPPAN:
SHRI M KATHAMUTHU:
SHRI MOHINDER SINGH GILL.

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to the reported allegation about selling of tickets and issue of invitation cards for the International Film Festival held in Delhi;

(b) whether some of the foreign countries whose films were screened in the Film Festival had alleged the misuse of their films;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Some criticism in press has come to notice of the Government.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

Business transactions at International Film Festival

304 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the revenue collected and expenditure incurred for holding the International Film Festival in Delhi;

(b) the volume of business transactions that took place at the time of this festival by way of selling Indian Films to other countries or entering into agreements for the export of our film, and

(c) the broad outlines thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a The complete figures of revenue and expenditure are not yet ready as all revenue receipts and bills have not yet been received The revenue is estimated at Rs 29 lakhs, as against expenditure of Rs 11 50 lakhs provided in the revised estimates for the Fifth International Film Festival of India The actual expenditure is expected to be close to the revised estimates.

(b) and (c). In the Film Market the volume of business transactions relating to export of Indian films to other countries so far, in terms of money is Rs. 7,66,000 More transactions, the volume of which may be about Rs. 30 lakhs, are under negotiation

Industrial Output

305. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an increase in the industrial output in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the industries which are doing well in their production and percentage of their increased output,

(c) whether there have also been some setbacks in the orders of some sectors of industry in the country,

(d) if so, the facts thereof, and

(e) the steps to be taken to make up the loss and extent of the profits including foreign exchange earned by India as a result of increased output?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T A PAI) (a) Yes Sir The general index of industrial production available for the first four months of 1974-75 (April—July) at 200.0 (with base 1960-100) has shown a rise of 3 8 per cent over the corresponding period of 1973-74

(b) Figures of production for selected industries are available for the full year 1974 Industries whose output has increased substantially along with their production and percentage increases are shown in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8913/75].

(c) and (d) Precise information regarding orders booked by different industries is not available Partial data available regarding order book position of machine tools and machinery industry shows that order book position is satisfactory.

(e) Steps have been taken to increase output in critical sectors such as coal, steel and power. With a view to utilising existing capacity Government has permitted manufacturers of Machine tools and machinery industries to diversify their production within their overall licensed capacity. Efforts are being made to boost India's exports of engineering goods which have increased from Rs. 75.93 crores during April-September 1973 to Rs. 141.07 crores in April-September 1974.

Installation of Power Generation Capacity During Next Year

306. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to instal 3240 MW power generation capacity in the country during the next year;

(b) if so, the particulars of the installations in the country together with their production capacity, power expected to be added by March 1975 and during the next year;

(c) the extent to which these installation would be in a position to meet the demand both for Industrial/Commercial and domestic requirements; and

(d) the power to be provided to Rajasthan and Ladakh area of J & K for tapping geothermal energy there?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (c). During 1975-76, it is proposed to commission 2684.7 MW of power generation capacity as per the statement enclosed. This additional capacity would help in meeting additional requirements of various categories of consumers including Industrial/Commercial and domestic.

(d) It has been decided to set up a pilot project of 1 MW capacity at Pugga in Ladakh Valley (J&K). It is proposed to set up geothermal projects in other parts of the country, in due course, wherever, feasible. At present there is no proposal for tapping geothermal energy in Rajasthan.

STATEMENT

Name of the Project	State	Capacity (MW)
Northern Region		
1. Faridabad Extension Unit 2	Haryana	1×55=55
2. Bhatinda Unit 2	Punjab	1×110=110
3. Chenani Unit 5	J. & K.	1×4·6=4·6
4. Yamuna Stage II (Chibro) Units 3 & 4	U. P.	2×60=120
5. Obra Thermal Extn. Unit 3	U. P.	1×100=100
6. Yamuna Stage IV Unit 2 & 3 (Kulhal)	U. P.	2×10=20
7. Ramganga Unit 1 & 2	U. P.	2×60=120
8. Panki Thermal Extn. Unit 1	U. P.	1×110=110
9. Harduaganj Thermal Stage VI, Unit 1	U. P.	1×55=55
10. RAPP (Atomic) Unit II Central	Rajasthan	1×235=235

Name of the Project	State	Capacity (MW)
Western Region		
1. Ukai Hydro Units 3 & 4	Gujarat	2×75=150
2. Ukai Thermal Units 1 & 2	Gujarat	2×120=240
3. Bhatgar Hydro	Maharashtra	1×16=16
4. Koradi Thermal Units 3 & 4 .	Maharashtra	2×120=240
5. Koyna Stage III Hydro Units 1, 2 & 3	Maharashtra	3×80=240
6. Vaitarna Hydro	Maharashtra	1×60=60
Southern Region		
1. Lower Sileru Hydro Unit 1	A. P.	1×100=100
2. Idikki Hydro, Stage I, Unit 1 & 2 .	Kerala	2×130=260
3. Sharavathi Hydro Unit 10	Karnataka	1×89.1—89.1
4. Ennore Thermal Extn. .	Tamil Nadu	1×110=110
Eastern Region		
1. Balimela Hydro Units 5 & 6 .	Orissa	2×60=120
2. Santaldih Thermal Unit 2 .	West Bengal	1×120=120
North Eastern Region . .	Tripura	2×5=10
.	TOTAL .	2684 7

Increase in Cases of Rioting

307 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state·

(a) whether cases of rioting are on the increase in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such riots, State-wise and the number of persons killed in the riots during the last three years; and

(c) the stern steps proposed to be taken by Government to put an end to such riots?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained.

(c) State Governments, who are primarily concerned with law and order arrangements, are maintaining full vigilance and all possible precautionary and preventive measures are taken whenever there is a threat to public order. Central Government also keep in touch with State Governments and provide them when they so request every reasonable assistance, in this regard.

Ban on Communal Organisations

308. SHRI NAVAL KISHORE SHARMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to ban communal organisations in the country like R.S.S. and Anand Marg; and

(b) if so, when a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) and (b). The Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1972 enables the Government to deal with associations whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of communal harmony and interests of national integration. The possibility of invoking these provisions in respect of any organisation is examined by Government from time to time in the light of material available with them in respect of the organisation.

Proposal for Maximisation of Energy Resources

309. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to draw up a programme to maximise energy resources; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Energy has taken up work which would lead to the formulation of a National Energy policy. Such a policy would include an assessment of the short and long-term energy requirements, and the manner in which these needs could be met by optimising the use of the energy resources of the country. The formulation of the programme would be based on the recommendations of the Fuel Policy Committee and such further studies as would appear necessary. It is also proposed to convene a National conference on Energy later this year.

Functioning of a Parallel Government by Rebels in Mizoram

310. SHRI N. K. SANGHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether quite a few months before the Mizo rebels shot down three senior police officers in Mizoram, persistent reports were appearing in news papers about the functioning of a parallel government by the rebels in Aijal Mizoram;

(b) whether taking advantage of the virtual call off by the army of the moping operations in the deep jungles in the rebels consolidated themselves and secured sophisticated armaments from the neighbouring countries; and

(c) if so, what line of action is now being proposed to deal with the situation and particularly to enlist cooperation of the people in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) The Government are aware of the press reports in question.

(b) and (c). Constant vigil has been maintained to prevent unlawful activities of the Mizo rebels. The security arrangements have been further strengthened to have an effective control over the situation. Publicity and other measures have also been taken to enlist the cooperation and support of the people.

Standard of films shown at Film Festival

311. SHRI N. K. SANGHI:
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN:
SHRI VAYALAR RAVI:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the views of the Chairman of Preview Screening Committee of the 5th International Film Festival of India that he was disappointed on the aesthetic quality of films that were seen by the committee;

(b) whether good quality films are not being sent to the festivals being organised by Indian and their aesthetic values have not improved during the last so many festivals that were organised in India; and

(c) if so, what steps are being contemplated by Government to ensure that real good films are invited to future festivals which may have healthy impact on the Indian film industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir. as far as films in competition were concerned. However, Chairman of the Selection Committee had observed that the Information side of the Festival had excellent films.

(b) As stated above, the Festival had excellent films in the Information Section. The Fifth International Film Festival of India had the largest and the richest Information Section of all the Festivals held so far.

(c) The following steps are proposed to be taken to ensure that good quality films are entered in all sections of future International Film Festivals of India:

(i) Holding of the festivals on a a regular basis.

(ii) Global import policy of Government which holds out promise of trade in films will be an attraction for foreign entrants.

(iii) Deputation of officials to atten important film festivals abroad and to leading film producing countries to locate and invite good films.

(iv) Study of leading film magazines from all over the world to keep tract of latest productions of important directors for being invited to participate in the festivals in India.

Closure of Third shift in Hindustan Motors

312. SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry's attention has been drawn to the decision of the management of Hindustan Motors Ltd, Uttarapara (West Bengal) to cut their production by 1/4 and close down the third shift and several departments causing large scale retrenchment and lay-offs;

(b) if so, reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to protect the employment and earnings of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Excepting the tool room and press shop, three shifts working in M/s. Hindustan Motors was not a normal feature. This has now been reduced to two shifts working due to production cut backs brought about by fall in demand.

(b) and (c). Government has been closely watching the situation and had discussions with the management on the steps to be taken to maintain production which alone can pre-empt retrenchment.

Electrification of villages in backward and tribal areas

313. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rs. 12 crores have been approved by the Board of Directors of Rural Electrification Corporation to extend electrification to 2,000 villages in backward and tribal areas in seven States; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and names of the areas to be covered?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) and (b) The Board of Directors of the Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd in its meeting held on 28th December, 1974, sanctioned 18 schemes under the Minimum Needs Programme for electrification in 2,040 villages These schemes involve loan assistance of Rs 12.14 crores The details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8914/75]

Recording of STD calls

314. SHRI D D DESAI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI P. GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a special device to meter STD calls and making bills foolproof has been evolved by his Ministry;

(b) if so, whether the new device will record the local calls;

(c) whether duration of a call can be recorded; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) A device called "STD Charge Indicator" capable of recording STD call units has been developed by the Telecom Research Centre of the P&T Department. To begin with, the device is being made available to PBX users and shows the number of units charged to STD calls. The device is not related to the billing procedure.

(b) The device is fitted to record only STD Call units

(c) No Sir.

(d) Does not apply

Orders for Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.

315 SHRI D D DESAI:
SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:
SHRI P GANGADEB:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd has secured Rs 24 crores worth of orders so far, for project equipment under the International Development Agency Credit;

(b) if so, facts thereof;

(c) how much foreign exchange would BHEL earn;

(d) whether BHEL is negotiating for commissioning of two sets of Thermal power general equipment for Tahriz Power Station in Iran; and

(e) if so, whether this would be the biggest export venture so far for BHEL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd., have secured orders worth Rs. 2492.40 lakhs for Project equipment under the International Development Agency credit, so far.

(b) A statement giving details of the orders received is attached.

(c) The total foreign exchange earning will be Rs. 2492.40 lakhs.

(d) and (e). Yes, Sir.

Statement

State-wise and equipmentwise orders

		Order value in Rs. lakhs
Transformers (Power & Instrument)	Orissa SEB	96·91
	Karnataka Elec. Board	328·20
	Rajasthan SEB	38·47
	Maharashtra SEB	143·91
	Kerala SEB	214·11
	M. P. Elec. Board	101·58
	Haryana SEB	55·70
	Bihar SEB	51·80
		1030·68
witchgear	A. P. SEB	12 73
	Assam SEB	10 45
	Bihar SEB	110·77
	Haryana SEB	3 10
	Maharashtra SEB	8 58
	Karnataka Elec. Board	8·90
	Kerala SEB	14·92
	Punjab SEB	27·45
	M. P. Elec. Board	18·36
	U. P. SEB	56·32
	Tamil Nadu Elec. Board	9·17
	FCI (Sindhri)	0·58
		281·33
Syn. Gas Compressors	FCI (Nangal)	356·39
Capacitors	U. P. SEB	12 32
	Beas Constn. Board	5·89
		18·21
Boilers	Nangal Expansion (Supply and Erection)	805·79
	Grand Total	2492·40

Issue of fresh letters of intent

316. SHRI D. D. DESAI:

SHRI P. GANGADEB:

SHRI RAGHUNANDAN LAL BHATIA:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre would be selective in issuing fresh letters of intent;

(b) if so, whether the needs of core industries, import substitution and export promotion would be given priority;

(c) salient features of the new policy for issuing fresh letters of intent;

(d) whether any fresh steps have been taken to ensure maximum production from the existing units; and

(e) if so, facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e). It is the declared policy of the Government that Industrial Licensing Policy is so designed as to stimulate growth in all priority industries in the context of the Fifth Plan. In terms of the announcement made on 2nd February 1973, foreign majority companies as well as large industrial houses are eligible to participate in certain specified core industries which are of importance to the national economy, or have direct linkages with such industries or have a long term export potential. Even in these fields of industries if suitable applicants are forthcoming from amongst small and medium entrepreneurs, they will be given preference over foreign majority companies and large houses.

With a view to promoting fuller utilisation of existing capacity, Government have decided that machinery and machine tool industries may be allowed full freedom for diversification of production within the group of their range of products and within the overall licensed capacity of the undertaking on the basis of a special approval procedure. Government have also recently decided that industrial undertakings which hold industrial licences specifying single or double shift basis, may apply for the endorsement of their licences allowing for maximum utilisation of plant and machinery and that such requests would be considered on the basis of a special procedure and allowed on the merits of the case. It is felt that these measures would lead to fuller utilisation of existing capacity and increased production.

Mysterious killing of C.B.I. Officers

317. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI N. E. HORO:

SHRI B. S. BHAURA:

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of C.B.I. Officers have been found dead in mysterious "Hit and Run" accidents at various places during the last three months;

(b) whether the officers killed were investigating very important cases;

(c) the names and number of such officers who have been found dead: and

(d) whether any inquiry has been conducted by Government into these incidents and if so, with what result?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA) (a) to (c) During the last three months there has been one incident in which an officer of the Central Bureau of Investigation a suspected victim of a hit and run" accident, was found dead on the Ring Road in South Delhi on the night of 29th December 1974 The name of this officer was Shri D Ramanathan who was an Inspector of Police in the Bureau He was not connected with the investigation of any case

(c) The matter is being investigated by the Delhi Police

Development of an electronic Teleprinter

318 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd have recently developed an electronic teleprinter that has certain characteristics which are not seen in its foreign counterparts,

(b) if so the facts thereof, and

(c) how far it will be useful in typing with speed?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA) (a) to (c) Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd have developed an electronic Teleprinter the prototype of which is in final stages of completion This teleprinter has certain features, such as 10 characters memory, automatic shift and operation at multiple speeds These features were not available in foreign counterparts at the time of taking up the design work by the Hindustan Teleprinters Ltd. Unlike the conventional teleprinters which have to be operated at a uniform speed, this design will respond satisfactorily to varying and faster speeds of typing.

Malpractices in making trunk calls from telephones in Delhi

319 SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that telephone subscribers in Delhi frequently make trunk calls in collusion with the telephone staff and for those trunk call bills are not even prepared,

(b) whether several other malpractices have come to the notice of Government, and

(c) if so, the facts thereof and action taken against the persons who were found guilty?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA (a) A few instances of departmental staff allowing free trunk calls have been detected in Delhi

(b) Some instances, wherein subscribers lines were cross connected for diverting metered charges from one subscriber to another have also come to the notice of the Department

(c) During 1971 four employees were found guilty of allowing unauthorised trunk calls Three employees were dismissed and in case of the fourth one, enquiry has been completed and disciplinary proceedings are in progress During 1974 there were five cases detected of delinquent officials who were making free calls In addition to the recovery of charges disciplinary proceedings against these officials have been instituted and are in progress

Export of Films to Iraq

320. SHRI HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether an agreement to export some Indian films to Iraq has been signed recently between Governments of India and Iraq; and

(b) if so, the films that will be exported and the price of the films?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Yes, Sir

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8915/75]

Subsidy for manufacture of cement for export

321 SHRI HARI SINGH:
SHRI K M 'MADHUKAR':

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cement manufacturers are not fulfilling their export commitments;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have decided to grant a subsidy for manufacture of export quality cement; and

(d) if so, the objective thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A PAI): (a) No Sir

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Besides the ex-works retention price admissible to the Cement Producers, an additional price of Rs. 80 per tonne of cement produced is payable to the producers, who are specifically requested to produce British Standard Specification cement by the use of furnace oil, for export purposes. The additional prices is paid with a view to compensate the producers for the extra cost involved in producing B S. Specification cement by utilising furnace oil.

Industrial Licensing Policy

322. SHRI K S CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the industrial licensing policy of the Government during the last three years,

(b) the number of proposals to develop industries in the backward States/areas which were received and whether it is a fact that licensing apparatus has failed to give equitable distribution of industries and equal justice to others who had secured industrial licences,

(c) whether the Licensing Committee shows favouritism to foreign firms, in the name of maintaining secrecy capacity already licensed, even though it is not installed, if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to remove this lacuna?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) Government announced their revised licensing policy in February 1973 through a press note dated 2nd February 1973 Briefly, consistent with the principles of the Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956, the policy is to stimulate growth in all priority industries in the context of the Fifth Plan. For the purpose of licensing, the definition of large industrial houses has been brought in line with the definition of such houses under the MRTP Act. These houses and Foreign majority companies (including multi-national

companies) are eligible, under the policy, to participate in certain specified core industries which are of importance to the national economy or have direct linkages with such industries or have a long-term export potential. However, even in these fields of industry, suitable applicants, if any forthcoming from amongst the small and medium entrepreneurs will be given preference over the foreign majority companies and large houses. The provisions of the MRTP Act enable the Government to exercise check against undue consideration of economic power in a few hands and to prevent malpractices associated with dominance With a view to promote fuller utilisation of existing capacities. Government have recently allowed industrial undertakings currently holding licences for the manufacture of one or more of items falling under the Schedule Industry "8. Industrial Machinery" to undertake the manufacture of any other item falling under the same Schedule Industry within the existing overall licenced capacity for such items The same facility has been extended to the machine tool industry also subject to the condition that the items proposed to be taken up by way of diversification do not fall in the list of industries/products reserved for the Small-Scale Sector. Broadly the objectives of the industrial licensing system adopted by Government are to (i) cover essential production gaps, (ii) ensure channelisation of scarce resources particularly foreign exchange to the key and critical sectors of the economy, (iii) reduce concentration of economic power in the hands of a few business groups, (iv) reduce regional imbalances, (v) protect the interests of small scale sector and (vi) ensure a satisfactory balance of payments position through increased import substitution and export promotion

(b) Complete statistical information regarding the number of industrial licence applications received for the development of industries in the backward areas/States is available for the period August 1974—January 1975. During this 6-month period 291 applications for setting up new undertakings in the backward areas of the country were received. The share of backward areas in the letters of intent and industrial licences issued has registered an appreciable increase over the years as seen from the following table —

	1972			1973			1974		
	B	Total	%	B	Total	%	B	Total	%
Letter of Intent	108	877	12·3	127	899	14 1	343	1188	29·1
Industrial licence	83	563	14 6	103	596	17 2	298	1099	27 1

'B' Stands for Backward Areas

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Establishment of industries in backward areas

323. SHRI K S CHAVDA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state.

(a) the special licensing favours given to the backward areas;

(b) other favours/concessions in respect of infra-structure, capital equipment, land etc. given to backward areas; and

(c) the number of proposals for establishing industries in backward areas received during the last three years, the number out of them which were rejected fully or partially?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) In taking a decision on industrial licence applications, Government take into account various considerations including locational aspects in the light of regional demand and the need for balanced industrial development of the country. In particular Government examine whether such of the industries as are capable of being located in backward areas, should be so located. Government also take into account the broad configuration of regional demand requirements and supply availabilities.

(b) Favours/concessions in respect of infra-structure, capital equipment, land etc., are being given by some of the State Governments.

(c) The statistics of applications for issue of licences received from backward areas are separately maintained only from August, 1974 onward. During the period August, 1974 to January, 1975, 393 applications were received, for setting up units in backward areas. Of these 64 have been approved, 92 have been rejected, 46 have been otherwise disposed off and 191 are being processed

Annual Planfor Karanataka for 1975-76

324 SHRI K. MALLANNA:
SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN:

Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government have approved a Rs. 150 crore annual plan for 1975-76 for the Karnataka State,

(b) if so, whether this plan includes non-plan expenditure on the Cauvery Project, and

(c) if so, whether the Government of Karnataka has approached the Central Government to extend Central cooperation to complete this Project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) to (c): The Annual Plan 1975-76 for Karnataka is under finalisation.

Restrictions by Bangladesh on entry of India Newspaper and Journals

325. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of restrictions by Bangladesh on the entry of Indian newspapers and journals in that country; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures Government propose to take in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Liquidation of bogus small units

326. SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY:
SHRI NIMBALKAR:
SHRI R. S. PANDEY:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reports that the presence of bogus units in some parts of the country hampers the growth of small industries in those areas; and

(b) if so, the action taken for the liquidation of such bogus units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) State Governments have been advised to deregister all units found to be non-functioning during the census of small scale industrial units. This step will automatically deprive such units of all State assistance intended for registered small scale industries.

राज्यों के लिये पांचवीं योजना

327. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :
श्री शंकर राव सावन्त :
श्री इसहाक सम्भली

क्या योजना मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राज्यों की पांचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के संबध में योजना आयोग ने राज्यों के साथ बातचीत पूरी कर ली है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य क लिए कितनी राशि स्वीकृत की गई है तथा इस में केन्द्र और राज्यो का हिस्सा कितना है; और

(ग) यदि सभी राज्यो के मसौदे को अन्तिम रूप नही दिया गया है तो इन राज्यो के योजनाओ का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनके मसौदे को अन्तिम रूप दे दिया गया है ?

योजना मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री विद्याचरण शुक्ल) : (क) यद्यपि राज्यो के साथ उनकी पचवर्षीय योजनाओ को अन्तिम रूप देने के बारे मे बातचीत नही हुई है, परन्तु राज्यों को 1975–76 के वर्ष की वार्षिक योजना के बारे मे हाल मे ही बातचीत पूरी हुई है और ससद का यथ, प्रस्तुत पांचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के व्यापक ढाचे के अन्तर्गत इन्हे अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है ।

(ख) और (ग) : प्रश्न नही उठ

Annual Plan for Gujarat for 1975-76

328. SHRI P. M. MEHTA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Gujarat's annual plan outlay for 1975-76 has been decided after discussions with the State Government,

(b) if so, the total amount sanctioned,

(c) whether adequate provisions have also been made within the plan for scarcity relief as the State has been continuously facing drought and famine for the last two years, if so, the main features thereof, and

(d) the total Central assistance to be provided to the State Government and whether this will be more than that of the last year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) and (b) Discussions regarding Annual Plan for 1975-76 of Gujarat State have concluded at both the official and ministerial levels. The size and content of the State Annual Plan 1975-76 of Gujarat is being finalised in the light of discussions held.

(c) To the extent possible, the additional requirements of drought and scarcity would be taken into consideration while finalising the next year's plan outlay for Gujarat.

(d) In view of servere constraint of resources, all the State Governments including Gujarat were requested to formulate their draft Annual Plan proposals on the assumption of Central assistance for the next year plan at the level of 1974-75.

Spread of Violence and Extremist Activities

329. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his ministry has alerted all the States against possible violence after the assassination or death of Shri L. N. Mishra in Bihar;

(b) if so, whether Union Government are considering to take certain steps both administrative and political to check the spread of violence and the activities of extremists, and

(c) if so, whether Union Government convened a meeting of the Chief Ministers to discuss the law and order situation in the country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

Agitation by Nav Nirman Samiti

330. SHRI P. M MEHTA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Nav Nirman Samiti has once again started agitation in the State of Gujarat;

(b) if so, whether this agitation has once again deteriorated the law and order situation in the State;

(c) the main points on which the Samiti has once again started the agitation in the State;

(d) whether Government have agreed to meet their demands;

(e) whether the Samiti's demand is to supply more foodgrains and relief to the famine and drought affected areas; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken to check the large scale violence that has spread and the mounting tension in the various areas in the State?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) to (f). Facts are being ascertained.

Inclusion of Prime Minister's Utterances in news bulletins of A.I.R.

331. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the A.I.R. have started including in their news bulletins parts of emotionally charged utterances of the Prime Minister;

(b) whether parts of her speech on the late Shri L. N. Mishra's assassination and/or alleged "medical murder" were included in the news bulletin or bulletins:

(c) if so, the text of the portion of these utterances included in the news bulletins; and

(d) the number of bulletins broadcast which included this portion?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) to (d). Government strongly resent the insinuations contained in the Hon'ble Member's question.

On some occasions parts of speeches in voice-cast are introduced in the news bulletins.

Excerpts from the Prime Minister's speech at the condolence meeting to mourn the death of the late Shri L. N. Mishra were introduced in voice-cast in the 8.45 P.M. Hindi and 9-00 P.M.

English bulletins on January 7, 1975. The text is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8916/75.]

Development of backward areas in States

332. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have asked the different State Governments to prepare schemes for the intensive development of backward areas in their States:

(b) whether the District Magistrate/ Collector of Bhagalpur, Bihar, had prepared a scheme for intensive development of the Banka sub-division of that district;

(c) whether it was mentioned in the prefatory or introductory note by the District Magistrate that this scheme was prepared on the basis of the pronouncements of Ministers who participated in the meeting held in this regard;

(d) whether the scheme has now been abandoned despite these earlier pronouncements and the work already done on the preparation of the scheme; and

(e) if so, the reasons for abandoning the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) and (e). As reported by the State Government, the scheme has not been abandoned and the various programmes included therein are being accommodated within the Annual Plan of Bihar to the extent possible.

Tyre factory in Santhal Pargana (Bihar)

333. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a tyre factory was proposed to be set up near Jasidih in the backward Santhal Pargana District of Bihar;

(b) the details of the scheme including capacity and employment potential;

(c) whether land has been acquired and other necessary steps taken; and

(d) if not, the reason for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) to (d) A letter of intent was issued on 24th April 1972 to M/s Ibcon Pvt Ltd, for setting up a new industrial undertaking in Jasidih in Santhal Pargana District in Bihar State for the manufacture of 4 lakhs numbers each of automobile tyres and tubes per annum The employment potential of the scheme is estimated at 1190 persons.

The party is reported to have made the following progress in the implementation of the Scheme

(i) A new company by name Bihar Tyres has been registered on 1st October, 1974,

(ii) The firm has taken possession of land measuring about 312 acres in Jasidih, Santhal Parganas. Contour survey of the factory site has been carried out;

(iii) Arrangements for power and water supply have been taken in hand by the State Government;

(iv) Approval has been accorded to the import of capital goods required for the project;

(v) The firm has submitted a detailed project Report to the Government of Bihar and IBDI for approval of financial and other assistance;

(vi) The firm's application for foreign collaboration is under consideration.

Nagaland Government Plan to solve the problem of underground Nagas

334. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the activities of underground Nagas have increased considerably during the last three months;

(b) whether Nagaland Government have submitted any plan to the Central Government to solve the problem of underground Nagas;

(c) if so, the broad outlines of the plan; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Yes; Sir.

(b) No; Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

Inter-State boundary disputes

335. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH. Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 2141 on 6th March, 1974 and state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any plan to solve the long standing boundary disputes between different States which are pending with the Central Government at present; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines of the plan?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) and (b). Governments are continuing their efforts to find solutions to these disputes on the lines indicated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 2141 on 6th March, 1974. The report of the Adviser is awaited on matters relating to the boundary between Assam and Nagaland.

Nationalization of cigarette companies

336. SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have since taken any decision to nationalise cigarette companies having foreign collaboration under the Foreign Exchange Regulations Act; and

(b) if not, when will the decision be taken?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Foreign Exchange Regulation Act does not provide for nationalisation of foreign majority companies. Foreign-owned companies are, however, expected to Indianise to the extent indicated in the guidelines under FERA, which have already been laid on the Table of the House.

Radio transmission in Dang area of South Gujarat

337. SHRI D. P. JADEJA:

SHRI ARVIND M. PATEL:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state whether any further steps have been taken in the direction of setting up radio transmission for and in the Dang area in South Gujarat?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): Provision for the establishment of a Radio Station at Ahwa has been included in the Draft Fifth Plan proposals of A.I.R. to provide broadcast coverage to the Dang District in South Gujarat.

Constitution of Central Generation Companies

338. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to constitute the Central Generation Companies in the country; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). It has been decided in principle to establish Central Generation Compauies to execute and operate Central Power Projects. It is proposed to set up two such Companies, one for the Thermal Power Projects and the other for the Hydro-Electric Projects in the Central sector.

Crimes in Delhi Metropolitan area

339. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes committed in Delhi Metropolitan area, and out of them offences reported to, offences registered by, offenders traced by, prosecutions launched by and convictions secured by the Delhi Metropolitan Police during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) in how many of the above cases Police were involved; and

(c) the reasons for the very high percentage of cases in which offenders were not traced?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8917/75].

(b) 1972 .. 4

1973 .. 21

1974 .. 32

(c) The large floating population and the proximity of boders make the task of detection very difficult.

Projects sanctioned/approved in Madhya Pradesh by R. E. C.

340. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state the particulars of Projects in Madhya Pradesh approved/sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation during the last 3 years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. has sanctioned 68 schemes of Madhya Pradesh State Electricity Board involving loan assistance of Rs. 24.25 crores during the last three years. The details are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. 8918/75].

Implementation of recommendations of Power Ministers Conference held in July, 1974

341. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the broad outlines of the recommendations of the Power Ministers

Conference held in July, 1974 and the steps taken so far to implement them;

(b) whether generating schemes for 1974-75 and 1975-76 would be implemented; and

(c) when the Power Ministers are meeting again to review the implementation of their recommendations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The Conference of Power Ministers held in July 1974 reviewed the power position in the country and the various measures—both short term and long-term to improve power availability. Some of the major recommendations made by the Conference related to arranging spares for power plants, improving quality of coal supplied to thermal stations, reducing boiler overhaul time, reducing construction time of power projects to 3 years in the case of thermal plants and 5 years in the case of hydro plants, and restructuring the Electricity Supply Industry both at the Central and State levels. The Ministry of Energy is taking follow up action on all these recommendations made by the Conference.

(b) All possible efforts are being made to achieve the programme for 1974-75 and 1975-76.

(c) It is proposed to convene the next Conference of the Power Ministers shortly.

हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्ध निदेशक को ज्ञापन

342. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अखिल भारतीय ट्रेड यूनियन कांग्रेस से सम्बद्ध हटिया कामगार यूनियन ने हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्ध निदेशक को 15-सूत्रीय ज्ञापन दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ग) क्या उक्त मांगों के समर्थन में यूनियन के कार्यकर्ताओं ने कारपोरेशन के कार्यालय के सामने भूख हड़ताल की थी तथा यूनियन के अध्यक्ष के नेतृत्व में एक प्रतिनिधि मण्डल निदेशक से मिला था ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उक्त मांगों पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

उद्योग और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ए० सी० जार्ज) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) मुख्य मांगें उचित दर की अधिक दुकानें खोलने; विस्थापितों को रोजगार देने; आस पास के गांवो में चिकित्सा और शैक्षणिक सुविधायें प्रदान करने सभी श्रमिकों को रिहायशी आवास प्रदान करने संविदा श्रमिक पद्धति समाप्त करने अवकाश यात्रा सहायता के बदले स्थानीय श्रमिकों को एक माम का वेतन देने; अनिवार्य जमा अधिनियम, 1974 से छूट, अधिकारियों और श्रमिकों को मूल वेतन के 15 प्रतिशत की दर से मकान किराया भत्ता देने और पदोन्नति नीति में संशोधन करने के सम्बन्ध में हैं ।

(ग) 16-1-75 से 18-1-75 तक निगम के मुख्यालय के सामने 56 घंटे की क्रमिक भूख हड़ताल की गई थी । यूनियन का प्रतिनिधिमण्डल प्रबन्ध निदेशक से नहीं मिला ।

(घ) जो मांगें रखी गयी हैं वे सब सामान्य प्रकार की हैं और इन पर राज्य सरकार के श्रम विभाग के विनियमों के अन्तर्गत प्रबन्धकों द्वारा केवल मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन के साथ बातचीत की जा सकती है ।

हैवी इंजीनियरिंग कारपोरेशन के प्रबन्धकों ने 16–3–74 को मान्यता प्राप्त यूनियन के साथ समझौता किया। इस समझौते के अन्तर्गत जो 1–1–74 से लागू है, वेतन-ढांचे का पुनरीक्षण और मजदूरों की अन्य सामान्य मांगे आती हैं। यह समझौता 31–12–1977 तक लागू रहेगा।

स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के लिए आवास

343. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :
श्री आर० एन० बर्मन :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली मे बूढ़े और असमर्थ सेनानियो के निवास के लिये स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी गृह की स्थापना की गयी है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनमे कितने सेनानियो के निवास की व्यवस्था है तथा अभी वहां कितने सेनानी निवास कर रहे है , और

(ग) क्या इस प्रकार के गृह अन्यत्र बनाने की कोई योजना है और यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) जी हां। श्रीमान्।

(ख) इस समय स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी गृह मे 25 स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के रहने की व्यवस्था है। इस समय दिल्ली के गृह में 4 स्वतन्त्रता सेनानी हैं और स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियो के आने की आशा है।

(ग) दूसरा केन्द्रीय गृह संघ राज्य क्षेत्र पांडिचेरी मे स्थापित किया जा रहा है उसको आरम्भ करने के प्रबन्धों को अन्तिम रूप दिया जा रहा है। उन स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों के लिये जिनको आश्रय की आवश्यकता है प्रत्येक राज्य में कम से कम ऐसा एक गृह स्थापित करने की सम्भावनाओं की जांच करने के लिये राज्य सरकारो से भी अनुरोध किया है।

स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन की स्वीकृति

344. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) 15 फ़रवरी, 1975 तक जिन स्वतन्त्रता सेनानियों को पेंशन की स्वीकृति की गयी है उनकी कुल संख्या कितनी है तथा उनका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ,

(ख) जिन सेनानियो के आवेदन पत्र विचाराधीन है उनकी राज्यवार संख्या क्या है , और

(ग) सरकार उन आवेदन पत्रों के कब तक निबटाने का विचार रखती है ?

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच० मोहसिन) : (क) और (ख). 99,581 मामलो का पेंशन की स्वीकृति के लिये अनुमोदन किया गया है। 59,694 आवेदन पत्र विचाराधीन है। इनमे से 50,600 आवेदन पत्र है जिन्हें पर्याप्त समय तक अपेक्षित सूचना न मिलने के कारण फ़ाइल कर दिया गया था और 9,099 आवेदनपत्रों की अभी जांच होनी है। राज्य-वार सूचना सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण मे दी गई है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिए संख्या एल० टी० 8919/75]।

(ग) जब कि आवेदनपत्रों का शीघ्र निपटान करने के लिये सभी प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं, फ़िर भी कोई निश्चित समय जिसमे कार्य पूरा हो जायेगा, बताना सम्भव नही है।

Import of Western Technology

345. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the imported Western Technology does not suit our socio-economic structure, according to the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission;

(b) if so, the details of the Western Technology imported during the years 1973 and 1974, and

(c) the measures being taken to decrease dependence on Western Technology?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) (a) Attention of Government has been drawn to the Convocation Adress delivered on 18th January, 75 at the University of Roorkee wherein the Chairman, Atomic Energy Commission, inter alia, said that in developing countries, such as India, there is deep questioning whether contemporary Western Technology which needs massive amount of capital and long gestation period and which often seems to perpetuate dependence is relevant at all, etc., etc.

(b) Statements I and II are laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8920/75].

(c) The measures being taken, at present, to minimise dependence on Western Technology are as follows —

(i) Indigenous research and R&D effort is being encouraged in areas of immediate applicability to the lives of the people;

(ii) A Technical Committee has been constituted for technical scrutiny of each foreign collaboration proposal. The deliberations of the Committee centre around the problems of forecasting the type of technology needed by the country for its future requirements, availability of technology and capability within the industry, arrangements for interlinking of imported technology with indigenous R&D efforts and initiating expeditious action to cover gaps in the country's technological requirements

(iii) While conveying approval of foreign collaboration proposals, a condition is invariably stipulated in the approval letter that the Indian party, within the currency of agreement, should take necessary steps to set up their R&D facilities so that the imported technology is fully absorbed by the Indian Party and continued dependence on foreign collaboration is not necessary beyond the period of agreement

(iv) Normally, collaboration proposals are approved for a period of five years from the date of agreement or from the commencement of production, if it is not delayed beyond a period of three years from the signing of the agreement Extension is granted in only exceptional cases

(v) As a condition on foreign collaboration, it is also stipulated that the Indian company should be free to sub license the technical know-how/product licence/engineering licence under the agreement to another Indian party, should it become necessary This is subject to the agreement of all the parties concerned including the foreign collaborator and Government

Representation from Research workers and staff of Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta

346 SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI Will the Minister of ATOMIC ENERGY be pleased to state·

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the

grievances of the research workers and staff of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics in Calcutta and whether the Minister has received any representation from the association of research workers and staff employed in the Institute; and

(b) if so, steps taken to remove the grievances?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) No representation has been received recently from the Staff of the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics Calcutta.

(b) Does not arise.

Death of Shri D. Ramanathan, C.B.I. Inspector in Road Accident in Delhi

347 SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the allegation of 'death under mysterious circumstances' in a road accident in Delhi of Shri D. Ramanathan, a CBI Inspector, said to be handling the 'Delhi angle' of the Pondicherry import licence scandal;

(b) whether any investigation has been undertaken by the CBI into the death of Shri D Ramanathan, who was one of the CBI's own officers and whether any cause for suspicion has been unravelled; and

(c) the actual nature of the road accident and whether any police case was registered in that connection in the normal course?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) Government have seen press reports to this effect. Shri D. Ramanathan, CBI Inspector, however, was not connected with the investigation into the Pondicherry import licence case.

(b) CBI has not taken up any investigation. There is as yet nothing to indicate any cause for suspicion.

(c) On 29-12-1974, at 11.15 p.m. the Police Station R. K. Puram received information from the Central Police Control Room that a person had telephoned from public call office saying that while travelling in a DTC bus he had seen a person lying in an injured condition on the Ring Road near Moti Bagh. A Sub-Inspector from R. K. Puram Police Station rushed to the spot and found Shri D Ramanathan lying in an injured condition on the Ring Road opposite D-II Flats in South Moti Bagh. In the meantime, the Control Room Van, which had reached the spot, informed the relatives of Shri D Ramanathan. Shri Ramanathan was thereafter removed to the Safdarjang Hospital where he was declared 'brought dead'. A case FIR No. 858, dated 30th December, 1974 under section 279/304-A IPC was registered. The case is under investigation.

Opening of Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices

348. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been any change in the policy of opening Extra-Departmental Branch Post Offices in rural areas for every 2,000 inhabitants thereof because of economy reasons; and

(b) if so, the new policy guidelines in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) No, Sir. However, as a temporary measure, no new post offices are being opened, except in the backward, hilly and tribal areas.

(b) Does not arise.

Conference of Ministers of Civil Supplies of States in December, 1974 regarding distribution plan

349. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had convened the conference of Ministers of Civil Supplies of State Governments on the 20th December, 1974 to discuss the distribution plan of essential items in the country;

(b) if so, how many States attended the conference and whether Government have fully approved the proposal; and

(c) when the same is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE). (a) to (c) Conferences of Ministers of Food and Civil Supplies of State Governments and Union Territories were convened at Regional levels. The Conference of Ministers of State and Union Territories in the Northern and Central region was held on 20th December 1974 and was attended by the representatives of all the 7 States and 2 Union Territories namely Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Delhi and Chandigarh.

At these conferences, the progress in the production and distribution of essential commodities was reviewed. Action has been initiated on the basis of the discussions at the conferences.

Supply of Power to Fertiliser Plants on priority basis

350. SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Governments have now agreed to supply power to fertiliser plants on priority basis; and

(b) whether the Planning Commission had stated that such power plants would not be allowed to suffer for want of funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Power has been included in the core sector of the Plan and the Planning Commission allocates funds depending upon *inter se* priority of other priority sectors included in the core of the Plan

Decontrol of Cement

351. SHRI M KATHAMUTHU: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under consideration to decontrol the cement price; and

(b) if so, the facts and reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Demands made by Trade Union Leaders of Hindustan Motors Ltd., Uttarpara, West Bengal

352. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the demands made by the trade union leaders of Hindustan Motors Limited, Uttarpara, West Bengal, for the take over of that firm by Government,

(b) if so, the facts thereof, and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C GEORGE) (a) and (b) Attention of the Government has been drawn to apprehensions of loss of wages and employment in Hindustan Motors Works in Uttarpara and resultant demands for takeover

(c) Government has been closely watching the situation and exploring steps in consultation with Management as to how production can be maintained and apprehensions of large scale retrenchment allayed

Criticism of Film Festival arrangements

353 SHRI VAYALAR RAVI Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have noticed the criticism appearing in the Indian Press regarding the irregularities in the selection of films, selection of the venue and other irregularities in the Fifth International Films Festival of India,

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereto, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to improve the arrangements and increase the prestige of Films Festivals to be organised in our country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA). (a) No criticism in the Press has come to the notice of the Government in regard to the irregularities in the selection of films and vanue of the Fifth International Film Festival of India However, some criticism had appeared in the Press regarding the sale and non-availability of cinema tickets for the festival film shows

(b) and (c) Some short comings noticed in the recently concluded festival will be reviewed and improvements made in future film festivals

Dispute between N D M C and Municipal Corporation over Payment of Dues by N D M C

354 SHRI B S BHAURA Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have taken any steps to settle the dispute about the non-payment of Rs 6 crores dues by the N D M C to the Municipal Corporation, and

(b) if so the facts thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN) (a) and (b) The Delhi Municipal Corporation has informed this Ministry that the following dues are outstanding against the New Delhi Municipal Committee —

	Rs crore
(i) Tax on consumption or supply of electricity due from the NDMC up to 12/74	5 00 (Approx)
(ii) Outstanding claim for apportionment of expenditure on the maintenance of Delhi Fire Service due from the NDMC upto 1974-75	1 00 (Approx.)
TOTAL	6 00 (Approx)

The New Delhi Municipal Committee has denied these claims.

Regarding tax on consumption, sale or supply of electricity, the NDMC has challenged the legality of the demand. The dispute has been going on since 1960. Both, the MCD and the NDMC had obtained legal advice and conflicting opinions were given on this legal issue by eminent jurists. For resolving the legal issues several meetings were held from time to time. There was a meeting between the Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Mayor on 7-1-1975. As agreed to at the meeting the matter was discussed further on 28-1-1975 by officers of the MCD, NDMC and the Ministry of Home Affairs. There has, however, been no agreement so far regarding the procedure to be followed for resolving the dispute.

As regards the claim for apportionment of expenditure on the maintenance of Delhi Fire Service, the Lt. Governor, Delhi was asked to examine the matter. A reply has been received from Delhi Administration on 25-1-75 that Secretary (LSG), Delhi Administration, is examining the matter in consultation with the officers of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

Trespass in the House of an Income Tax Officer in Delhi

355. SHRI B. S. BHAURA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether on the 31st December, 1974 some trespassers entered the premises of an Income-Tax Officer in East Patel Nagar, New Delhi and destroyed house-hold goods including T.V. in the absence of the officer's family; if so, the facts thereof;

(b) whether the Delhi Police have arrested the culprits; if so, the particulars thereof; and

(c) whether no thorough and timely investigation has been made into the incident; if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) On the night of 31st December, 1974 one Shiv Dutt Salwan alongwith his wife and two sons aged 20 years and 12 years went to the house of Shri R. D. Gandhi an Income-tax Officer residing in East Patel Nagar, New Delhi to protest against the action of Shri R. Gandhi's son who took away the former's daughter from the house of one Mr. M. R. Verma residing at Rajender Nagar. There was an exchange of hot words between Shri Salwan and Shri K. K. Chhabra, brother-in-law of Shri Ghandhi which led to a scuffle, in which some house-hold goods of Shri Gandhi including a T.V. Set were demaged.

(b) Three accused namely (1) Shiv Dutt Salwan (2) Mrs. Raj Salwan and (3) Indar Dutt Salwan were arrested. They were released on bail by the Court.

(c) The local police reached the spot soonest they received information from the control room. A case FIR No. 1, dated 1-1-1975 under Section 452/506/427 IPC was registered at Police Station, Patel Nagar. The investigation of the case is in progress and is likely to be finalised shortly.

Loss to Industrial Production in West Bengal due to Power Rationing

356. SHRI ROBIN SEN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated loss in industrial production in West Bengal due to power rationing; and

(b) loss in the earnings of the workers and employees connected with these industries?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) It is very difficult to assess precisely the estimated loss in industrial production due to power rationing alone because the production losses are generally due to a number of constraints such as labour disputes, power shortage, non-availability of adequate furnace oil, shortage of imported and indigenous raw materials, lack of finance, slackness in demand etc. The production in the following industries in West Bengal is reported to have been affected as a result of power rationing in the state:

(1) Electrode.

(2) Midget Electrode

(3) Cinema Arc Carbon.

(4) Electrical & Tele-communication equipment.

(5) Steel castings and forgings.

(6) Iron & Steel tools.

(7) Tanned hides & Leather footwear.

(b) Data about the loss in the earnings of workers and employees on account of power rationing is not compiled.

Generation of Power in Current Year

357. SHRI S. R. DAMANI:

SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHOWHAN:

SHRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of power generation in the current year separately for thermal, hydel and atomic sources and their comparative position last year;

(b) States which were subjected to power cuts from time to time and the extent of cut as percentage of normal supply and actual demand; and

(c) the reasons thereof and when the position is likely to improve?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) The figures of gross generation, in million units, in the country as a whole for the years 1973 and 1974 are given below:—

	1974	1973
Hydro .	28130·0	26055·1
Thermal .	37371·0	34483·7
Nuclear .	2107·0	2068·5

(b) Power cuts in various States have been varying from time to time depending upon availability and demand. The power cuts in force at present are given in the Statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8921/75].

(c) The main reason for power shortage in the country is the shortfall in additions to the generating capacity to meet the growing load demands. The failure of monsoons in various parts of the country has further aggravated the position.

The Ministry of Energy have taken a number of steps both by way of maximising generation from existing plants as well as accelerating the progress of projects under construction. With these measures there is already improvement in power position particularly in the Eastern Region and it is expected that the position would further improve in due course.

Industrial Production in 1974

358. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the trend of industrial production in 1974, major industry-wise with comparative figures of the previous two years;

(b) the capacity utilization and the variations in relation to the set targets; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). The enclosed table shows production during 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75 (April—September) and capacity utilisation ratios for April—September 1974 for selected industries. Industries included in the table are those for which the Planning Commission had indicated anticipated levels of production in 1974-75 in the Annual Plan. The statement shows that the annual rate of production in 1974-75 for a number of industries was higher than in the previous year. These industries include zinc, chemical machinery, paper and pulp machinery, machine tools, metallurgical machinery, cement machinery, sugar machinery, agricultural tractors, automobile tyres, newsprint and saleable steel. In respect of a number of industries, viz. nitrogenous fertilisers, paper and paper board, and steel ingots, the production in the first half of 1974 75 was running at about the same annual rate as in 1973-74. On the other hand, in respect of some industries, e.g aluminium, copper, commercial vehicles, phosphatic fertilisers, and cement, the rate of production in the first half of 1974-75 was lower than in 1973-74.

The Annual Plan for 1974-75 had indicated anticipated levels of production in respect of these industries. These figures are shown in column 6 of the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8922/75.] Since production data are not available for the whole year 1974-75, it is not possible to compare the actual production performance with anticipated production as laid down in the Annual Plan for 1974-75. However, it is likely that in respect of some industries, there will be a shortfall in production over anticipated levels due to factors such as power shortage, energy crisis, and operational difficulties affecting individual plants.

Increase in Incidence of Crime in Delhi

359. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steady increase in the incidence of crime in the Capital during the past two years and the police have not been able to cope up with the situation;

(b) if so, whether there is a dire need to take suitable steps and also to renovate the force properly;

(c) whether there is a strong discontentment among the police staff as the long awaited recommendations of the Third Pay Commission have not been implemented so far; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir. The number of IPC cases in 1974 was 33824 as compared to 34174 in the year 1973

(b) Suitable steps are taken as and when necessary

(c) The revised pay scales of the Delhi Police have since been sanctioned and are being implemented.

(d) Does not arise

Price of Premier President Car

360. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of Premier President Car has been raised twice after it has been decontrolled;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the amount by which the price has been raised; and

(d) whether the prior permission has been obtained by the Company?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) to (d). Government lifted the price control on Premier President cars with effect from 1-1-75. The manufacturers have reported that after the decontrol the exfactory retail selling price of their cars has been increased once by Rs. 1,501 with effect from 8-1-1975. The above price rise was effected due to increase in the cost of manufacture. No prior approval of Government is necessary after discontinuance of price control.

Southern Zonal Council Meeting

361. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Southern Zonal Council was held on 31st December, 1974 in Trivandrum;

(b) if so, the suggestions and recommendations made and whether the 'Song of the Soil' issue figured in the meeting; and

(c) whether any guidelines from the Centre were asked for and if so, whether any uniform guidelines have been worked out for all the States and the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) and (c). A list of subject discussed at the meeting is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8923/75]. While reviewing the progress of safeguards for linguistic minorities, it was suggested that the Central Government should take the initiative in formulating guidelines regarding employment opportunities for linguistic minorities and local candidates. The concensus in the Council was that member-States could forward their suggestions to the Central Government and the matter may be further considered in a conference of Chief Ministers.

Changes in Industrial Licensing Policy

362. SHRI S. A. MURUGANANTHAM: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to make a radical change in the industrial licensing policy; and

(b) if so, the salient features and objectives thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Industrial Policy Resolution of 1956 continues to govern Government's policies for achieving the objectives of growth, social justice and self reliance in the industrial sphere. Within the broad framework of the Industrial Policy Resolution, Government have effected changes from time to time in the industrial licensing policy with a view to stimulate growth, particularly in priority industries of importance to the national economy.

Import of Spares for Maharashtra State Electricity Board

363. SHRI DHAMANKAR:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether one of the two 140 MW sets at Eklahare (Nasik) is giving a reduced output of only 60 MW and

that the Maharashtra State Electricity Board has approached the Central Government for import of spares required for restoring the full generation capacity of the set;

(b) if so, the amount of foreign exchange involved for import of spares; and the time schedule by which the spares are likely to be replaced by the imported ones:

(c) whether it has been decided to probe into the technical reasons for the failure of the set to ensure that the breakdown does not repeat and the expenditure on the import of spares does not become infructuous, and

(d) if so, the action taken in the matter and the results thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir Import Licence for Rs. 23.58 lakhs for the replacement of blades has been received by the Maharashtra State Electricity Board. The defective blades are expected to be replaced by July/August, 1975.

(c) and (d). The technical reasons for the failure of the blades are being investigated in collaboration with the suppliers of the equipment so as to avoid any breakdowns in future.

Finalisation of Feeder List of I.E S. and I.S.S.

364. SHRI DHAMANKAR: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether feeder list of I.E.S. and I.S.S. has not yet been finalised; and

(b) if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken for speedy finalisation of the feedar list and to make it effective for the purpose of filling up the posts in Grade IV of the respective services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) The feeder lists have not yet been finalised.

(b) The Ministries/Departments concerned have been addressed to furnish complete information in respect of officers eligible for promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Economic Service and the Indian Statistical Service. Efforts to obtain the information from the concerned Ministries/Departments are continuing

Atrocities on Harijans in Gujarat

365. SHRI AMARSINH CHAUDHARY Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that during the last six months atrocities on Harijans and other backward communities by landlords, agriculturists and others have increased in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) the action taken against the guilty persons; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to give full protection to Harijans and other backward communities?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H. MOHSIN): (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Non-execution of Works in U.P.

366. SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether no projects, schemes or works are being executed in Uttar Pradesh, because the Planning Commission is not finally approving the State Plan; and

(b) whether works started under the previous approved Plans are held up because of the non-extension of Central aid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Under the existing procedures, the size and contents of the Annual Plan of States are approved by the Planning Commission on the basis of the aggregate resources in sight. The aggregate resources are calculated on the basis of the concerned State's own resources which are assessed in consultation with them and the aggregate Central assistance which would be available for financing the Plans of the States, on the basis of the assessment of total resource availability at the Centre. The size and contents of the Annual Plan of Uttar Pradesh were approved by the Planning Commission in accordance with this procedure The programmes and projects in the respective Annual Plans of U.P. have been and are being executed within these parameters.

Rural Electrification Work in District Bahraich (UP)

367. SHRI B. R SHUKLA Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of rural electrification has been abandoned;

(b) if not, whether any rural electrification work is being carried on in any part of the district Bahraich (Uttar Pradesh); and

(c) whether there are no electric lines in Sirsia blocks and in Jamnaha Bazar in district Bahraich (U.P)?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Rural electrification work is being carried on in Bahraich District of Uttar Pradesh 318 villages out of 1,873 villages in the district had been electrified upto December, 1974.

(c) Construction of 11 Kv Lines is in progress in Sirsia and Jamnaha Bazar blocks in district Bahraich.

Sale proceeds of Coal before and after Nationalisation

369 SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 3161 on the 4th December 1974 regarding sale proceeds of coal before and after nationalisation, and state:

(a) whether the accounts have since been audited;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The formal closing of the accounts for the management period will await the last date for the discharge of pre-nationalisation liabilities and collection of pre-nationalisation dues in terms of sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 19 of the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973, which has been extended from 30-11-1974 to 30-6-1975. The accounts will, thereafter, be audited in terms of Section 19 of the Act.

Report of the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics

370. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI NOORUL HUDA:
SHRI VASANT SATHE:
SHRI NIMBALKAR:
SHRI DHAMANKAR:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether Government have considered the recommendations and if so, the action being taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The report of the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economics recently received is under consideration of the Government and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Plan Holiday

371 SHRI VARKEY GEORGE. Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Ministry proposes to declare a plan holiday; if so, the reasons therefor; and

(b) whether the Government propose to review the Fifth Plan in its entirety?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Planning Commission is carrying out certain exercises for making adjustments in the Draft Fifth Five Year Plan in the light of the latest economic situation prevailing in the country.

Ravan Leela in Tamil Nadu

372. SHRI VARKEY GEORGE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state.

(a) whether 'Ravan Leela' was held in Tamil Nadu;

(b) whether the effigies of Rama, Lakshmana and Sita were burnt;

(c) whether that was done with the consent of Government of that State; and

(d) the reaction of Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE REFORMS AND DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI OM MEHTA): (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Employment Guarantee Scheme in Maharashtra

373 SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Maharashtra State Government has submitted a Rs. 50 crores employment guarantee scheme to the Planning Commission; and

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme and the Central Government's decision thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Employment Guarantee Scheme which is shown at Rs 50 crores in the State's Annual Plan 1975-76 has been prepared by the State Government The Scheme aims at creating such employment opportunities as will result in the creation of productive assets In this sense the Planning Commission has accepted the basic framework of the Scheme

Price of Ambassador Car

374 SHRIMATI ROZA DESHPANDE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether the Hindustan Motors have decided to increase the price of 'Ambassador' cars,

(b) if so the amount thereof,

(c) whether Government have any control on the price and distribution of cars manufactured by Hindustan Motors, and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A C. GEORGE) (a) and (b) M/s Hindustan Motors have not since discontinuance of price control, effected any increase in the ex-factory price of Ambassador car

(c) No, Sir

(d) Does not arise

Activities of Import Lobby against Industrial Development

375 PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether he has indicated the existence of a 'Strong Import Lobby' in the country acting as a roadblock to planned industrial development,

(b) if so, whether any concrete scheme is prepared to prevent the activities of such lobby, and

(c) if so, what are the salient features of such a scheme?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T A. PAI) (a) to (c) It is the policy of Government to import such of the capital goods and raw materials essential for industrial production as are not available indigenously Although a number of requests are received for import of items available in the country, Government has an effective machinery to ensure that non-essential items and those available indigenously are not allowed to be imported The Import Trade Control Policy document published every year lays down the import policy for individual items

Home for Freedom Fighters in Delhi

376 PROF MADHU DANDAVATE Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) whether the Home for old and infirm freedom fighters established in Delhi on 2nd October 1974 continued to have only a solitary occupant,

(b) if so, what are the difficulties faced by freedom fighters who are eligible to get admission to the Home, in occupying the Home and

(c) what steps are taken to remove these difficulties?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F H MOHSIN): (a) No, Sir. There are four freedom fighters in the Home in Delhi at present More freedom fighters are expected to join the Home shortly

(b) No difficulties have been brought to the notice of the Government.

(c) Does not arise

Time scale clerk-supervisors in Postal Department

377. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bombay High Court has delivered a judgment on 1st September, 1969 directing the payment of Rs. 20 to the time scale clerk-supervisors in the Postal Department as basic pay while entering the lower selection grade; and

(b) if so, what steps are taken to implement the judgment of the High Court?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) The Bombay High Court delivered judgment in a writ petition filed by Shri Gondhalekar that special pay of Rs 20 drawn by him as time scale supervisor should be treated as part of basic pay for fixation of pay in the Lower Selection Grade.

(b) The judgment has been implemented and the official's case has been settled.

Complaint against Hindustan Levers Ltd.

378. SHRI S. M BANERJEE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain complaints were brought to his notice by the Members of Parliament regarding working of the Hindustan Levers Ltd.;

(b) whether a request has been made to take over their Trichy factory, and

(c) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). Some complaints have been received about the proposed sale by M/s. Hindustan Lever Ltd. of their vanaspati factory at Trichy. The Department of Food which examined these complaints has reported that the Company has been finding it increasingly uneconomical to operate the Trichy Plant, partly due to the relatively limited demand for vanaspati in the South, and partly due to the inability of the Company to diversify its activities in this region and are negotiating for sale.

Paid holidays for Telecommunication staff

379. SHRI S M. BANERJEE Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operative staff of the telecommunication section are entitled to paid holidays; and

(b) if not, whether any final decision has been taken in this regard, and the reasons for this abnormal delay?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Posts & Telegraphs operative staff are entitled to 9 effective holidays including 3 national holidays in a year.

(b) Does not arise.

Outstanding demands of employees of Song and Drama Division

380. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the demands of the employees belonging to Song and Drama Division are outstanding since long;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to meet those demands; and

(c) whether any negotiating machinery exists to deal with such demands?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) and (b). The demands have been considered by the Government. Decisions have been taken on some of them. The headquarters of two troupes were shifted back to Delhi to accommodate the Staff Artists who had requested for re-transfer on grounds of hardship; additional Dearness Allowance as admissible to Government servants has been sanctioned to the Staff Artists subject to the provisions of the Compulsory Deposit (Additional Emoluments) Act, 1974 and long-term contracts to Staff Artists for a period of 5 years at a time, renewable at the end, shall be issued instead of short-term contracts. Some of the demands are still under consideration of the Government while a few could not be accepted.

(c) Yes, Sir. An *ad hoc* consultative group was constituted in 1972, comprising of the representatives of the Staff Artists and the Officers of the Ministry which meets periodically and looks into grievances of the employees.

Post Offices in rural areas of U.P.

381 SHRI MULKI RAJ SAINI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Post Offices in the rural area of Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of Post Offices having saving bank facilities, and

(c) whether Government would make arrangements for savings bank account in more Post Offices for making small savings scheme a success?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) 13139

(b) 13121.

(c) As may be seen from the above figures, most of the Branch Post Offices have been vested with Savings Bank powers; Only 18 Branch Post Offices do not perform Savings Bank work because they are seasonal Branch Post Offices situated in remote hilly areas.

Delay in launching satellite instructional T.V. experiment

382 SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of SPACE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in launching Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) in India;

(b) when the experiment is expected to be launched, and

(c) the steps taken for the production of required T.V. sets to make the experiment a success?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI). (a) The delay is mainly due to the postponement of the date of launching of ATS-6 Satellite by NASA and consequent delay in positioning the Satellite over India for Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) programme

(b) By Mid-1975.

(c) Already over 1300 Direct Communication Receiver sets produced by ECIL have been received at Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (SITE) Cluster Headquarters and over 1000 sets have been installed in the selected villages.

Essential commodities in fair price shops

383. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5103 on the 18th December, 1974 re: number of consumer contact points and state:

(a) the essential commodities available at Fair Price Shops in the country; and

(b) the number of Fair Price Shops which are controlled by merchants who are engaged in the normal trade activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) The public distribution system of Fair Price Shops/Ration shops is administered by the State Governments. Wheat, rice and levy sugar are distributed through these Fair Price Shops. In addition, Fair Price shops in certain States also distribute limited quantities of other essential commodities like coarse grains, wheat products, edible oils, kerosene oil and pulses.

(b) All Fair Price Shops including those owned by private trade are controlled by the State Governments. The total number of fair price shops are approximately 2.13 lacs.

Bharat Coking Coal Ltd a subsidiary of coal mines authority

384. SHRI P. R. SHENOY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make the Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. a subsidiary of the Coal Mines Authority; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) and (b). The matter is under consideration.

Doing away with crash programmes

385. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided not to provide any more crash programme and also to prune the Social Service Schemes; and

(b) if so, the kinds of expenditure being proposed to be cut; and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Setting up of watch factory with foreign collaboration

386. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to establish a watch factory in the country with foreign collaboration;

(b) the name of the foreign country with whom the collaboration is likely to be made;

(c) the site selected for the purpose; and

(d) the financial implications thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No proposal is, at present, under consideration.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

H.M.T. Watches

387. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of India have made any assessment of the demand for H.M.T. watches in the country;

(b) whether there is shortage of H.M.T. watches in the country;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) whether Government propose to increase the production of H.M.T. watches to meet the demands?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): (a) Government of India thinks that HMT could sell around 3 million watches though specific survey of demand for HMT watches has not been made.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The gap between demand and supply.

(d) Yes, Sir. Towards that steps like increase of capacity for making critical components have been taken.

Loans sanctioned by Rural Electrification Corporation

388. SHRI S. N. MISRA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of loans sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the projects for which these loans have been sanctioned;

(c) whether the loans sanctioned have been fully utilised by those State Governments; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) to (d) The programme of rural electrification is formulated and executed by the State Electricity Boards. The Rural Electrification Corporation Ltd. has sanctioned loan assistance to the various State Electricity Boards during the last three years as under:

1971-72 .	Rs. 64·59 crores
1972-73 .	Rs. 93·42 crores
1973-74 .	Rs. 73·81 crores

The details of the schemes for which these loans were sanctioned are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8924/75].

The schemes are phased for completion over a period ranging upto 5 years. The amount of loan is disbursed in instalments according to the phasing of expenditure as also the physical progress in the implementation of the schemes. First instalment is released in advance and subsequent instalments are released only after verification that the earlier instalments have been fully utilised. The total loan amount would thus stand fully utilised on completion of the schemes.

Power shortage in Northern Region

389. SHRI SUKHDEV PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the acute power shortage in the Northern region of the country; and

(b) if so, the necessary steps Government propose to take to ease the power shortage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF. SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The States which are experiencing maximum shortage in the Northern Region are Punjab, Haryana and U.P. Maximum assistance is being provided to these States from the Badarpur Project. Efforts are also being made to pass on the surplus power available in Rajasthan to these States by running RAPP—Chambal system with Bhakra system in Parellel. Restrictions have been imposed on use of electricity for ostentatious purposes in Rajasthan. Similar restrictions as well as power cuts to the tune of 10 per cent on industries are in force in Delhi to save as much power as possible and help these States. The other steps being taken are:

(i) Maximisation of generation from the existing thermal power stations.

(ii) Expediting the commissioning of projects under construction.

Thein Dam Project

390. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Punjab have urged the Centre to expedite the clearance of Thein Dam Project; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) and (b). The Government of Punjab have been seeking early clearance of the Thein Dam Project. However, the project has some inter-State aspects which have to be carefully considered and resolved before the Project is cleared. Apart from the sharing of the cost and benefits, matters relating to acquisition of land in Jammu and Kashmir and resettlement of displacesd families have to be considered and decided. The Dam will have its right flank in the State of Jammu and Kashmir and the left flank in the State of Punjab. The Government of India have suggested that officers of Jammu and Kashmir and Punjab Governments should meet and resolve issues of interest to both the States before the Project is processed. According discussions between officers of the two State Governments are now in progress.

Pakistani espionage network in Jammu and Kashmir

391. SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large-sized Pakistan espionage network operating in Jammu and Kashmir has recently been unearthed; and

(b) if so, the number of arrests made in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY) (a) and (b). According to the information received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir, five persons suspected to be espionage agents have been recently arrested.

Burning of a Post Office in Rajkot

392 SHRI SUKHDEO PRASAD VERMA: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a post office in Rajkot was burnt down by some rowdy elements on January 17, 1975; and

(b) if so, the total loss of property as a result thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (DR. SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA): (a) Yes, Sir. The post office was set on fire on 19-1-1975.

(b) Besides destruction of office records, the loss caused to the Department is about Rs 3035

Setting up of Second Press Commission

393. SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision for setting up a Second Press Commission on the basis of the report submitted by the Committee on Newspaper Economics,

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof, and

(c) if not, the time likely to be involved in taking a decision on the setting up of the Press Commission?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA) (a) to (c) No, Sir The report submitted by the Fact Finding Committee on Newspaper Economic recently is still to be considered by the Government

Registration and de-registration of small industries

394 SHRI VASANT SATHE Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have formulated a rational system of Registration and de-registration of small industries all over the country and taken up preparatory steps for implementing the scheme from the next financial year and

(b) if so, the redeeming features of the scheme and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A P. SHARMA)· (a) and (b). On the recommendations of the Small Scale Industries Board regarding uniform procedure for registration of small scale industries, detailed guide lines have been issued to the State Governments a copy of which is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8925/75].

Funds sought by West Bengal for augmenting power supply position during 1975-76 and Fifth Plan

395 SHRI R N BARMAN· Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation of funds sought by the Government of West Bengal and finally sanctioned by the Central Government for augmenting power supply position in the State during 1975-76 and during the Fifth Plan period

(b) whether sanction has been accorded for creating captive power units attached to industries in West Bengal, and

(c) if so the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (PROF SIDDHESHWAR PRASAD) (a) The State Government of West Bengal has sought an outlay of Rs 92 68 crores during 1975-76 The outlays for the States have yet to be finalised However the wokring group of Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of Rs 67 96 crores As regards the Fifth Plan the tentatively approved outlay is Rs 471 10 crores

(b) and (c) No such sanction has been accorded by this Ministry.

Development of Export Oriented industries in Kerala

396. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state·

(a) whether enough attention is not being given to the development of ex-

port-oriented industries and for the production of export items in the State of Kerala due to lack of enough financial resources in that State;

(b) if so, whether Government will provide enough financial resources to that State for the purpose; and

(c) the special measures Government propose to take during the Fifth Plan to promote production of exportable items in that State?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

(c) It is the policy of the Government to encourage the growth of Industries particularly export-oriented ones. Export potential is one of the factors for the grant of assistance by financial institutions. Export-oriented units would be provided with techno-managerial assistance on a priority basis.

Against an outlay of Rs. 260 lakhs proposed for the village and small industries Sector for the annual Plan, 1975-76 for the Government of Kerala, an outlay of Rs. 235 lakhs has been tentatively proposed. This includes a sum of Rs 72 lakhs towards the development of Coir industry, which is one of the export-oriented industries in Kerala Further a sum of Rs. 100 lakhs has been sanctioned by the Central Government for the Coir Development Scheme of the Kerala Government during 1974-75 and provision has been proposed in the annual plan for Rs. 100 lakhs during 1975-76.

Shortage of Cement

397. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the expected shortage of cement for the year 1975-76; and

(b) how is it proposed to be met?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Estimating the demand of cement at 19 million tonnes in 1973-74 an annual rate of growth of 8 per cent and export of 0.50 million tonnes per annum, the Task Force on Cement Industry for the Fifth Five Year Plan estimated that the demand of cement in 1975-76 will be 22.16 million tonnes. The installed capacity of cement industry in the country will be of 21.70 million tonnes by the end of 1975-76.

(b) The Government is taking all possible steps to ensure adequate supply of coal and power and meet the rail transport needs of the industry for the achievement of maximum production. Production has shown an encouraging upward trend in recent months.

Jobs created under 'Half-a Million' Jobs Scheme

398 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING be pleased to state the number of jobs created so far under the 'Half-a-Million' jobs scheme throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): Under the Half-a-Million Jobs Programme—1973-74, 3,34,184 job opportunities were created in the country.

मध्य प्रदेश के पोरासा और बड़ौदा गांवों में सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्र

399. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या संचार मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के मुरैना जिले में अम्बाह जिले के पोरासा गाव मे और शिवपुर कलां के बडौदा गाव मे सार्वजनिक टेलीफ़ोन केन्द्र लगाने की स्वीकृति दी गई है तथा मध्य प्रदेश के टेलीफ़ोन डायरेक्टरी में इसका उल्लेख किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इन सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रो को कब स्थापित किया जायेगा , और

(ग) सार्वजनिक टेलीफोन केन्द्रो की स्थापना के बाद मे लोगो ने कितने काल बुक किये है ?

संचार मत्री (डा० शकर दयाल शर्मा) : (क) और (ख) जिला मुरैना के पारासा गाव के लिय एक टेलीफोन एक्सचेज की मजूरी दी गई है पी० सी० ग्रो० की मजूरी नही दी गई है । यह एक्सचेज 31-3-74 को खोला जा चुका है । मध्य प्रदेश की जो डायरेक्टरी सितम्बर, 1973 म जारी की गई थी उसम उस एक्सचेज का नाम नही छपा है ।

शिवपुर कला के बडादा गाव के लिए फरवरी, 1975 मे ए० पी० सी० ग्रा० की मजूरी दी जा चुकी है । यह पी० सी० ग्रो० ग्रभी खोला जाना है । जब यह पी० सी० ग्रा० खुल जायगा तो उसे डायरेक्टरी म छाप दिया जायेगा ।

(ग) पारासा के टेलीफोन एक्सचेज से 31-3-74 से 25-12-74 के दौरान बुक किये गये काला की कुल सख्या 2243 है । शिवपुर कला के बडौदा गाव मे पी० सी० ग्रो० ग्रभी खोला जाना है ।

मुरैना जिले में टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज

400. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** क्या संचार मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मुरैना जिले मे ग्रम्बा, जउरा सबलगढ, विजयपुर ग्रौर शिवपुर स्थित टेलीफोन एक्सचेजो की बैटरिया यदा कदा खराब रहती है ,

(ख) यदि हा, तो उनका काय योग्य बनाने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है , और

(ग) वर्ष 1972-73 और 1973-74 के दौरान व्यापारियो तथा नागरिको से टेलीफोन एक्सचेजो की कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है तथा इस मामले में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

सचार मत्री (डा० शकर दयाल शर्मा) (क) मुरैना और सबलगढ म स्टण्डबाई बैटरिया उपलब्ध है और वे ... जनक काम कर रही है । जावरा शिवपुर कला विजयपुर और ग्रम्बा म स्टण्डबाइ बैटरिया उपलब्ध नही है ।

(ख) ग्रम्बा और शिवपुर कला मे बैटरी सस्थापना का कार्य चल रहा है । जावरा और विजयपुर के लिये ... की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है ।

(ग) वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान कोई शिकायत प्राप्त नही हुई । वर्ष 1973-74 के दौरान बियजपुर से सामान्य प्रकार की सिर्फ एक शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी ।

12 hrs.

RE: DISCUSSION ON INCIDENTS IN JAMA MASJID AREA, DELHI

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, we should have an Adjournment Motion on Jama Masjid incidents. This Calling Attention will not satisfy us. Calling Attention will not meet the requirements. That will not satisfy the House. Set questions are asked; the Minister gives set replies. That will not meet the requirements. We should have an Adjournment Motion.

SHRI IBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode). Calling Attention will not satisfy us. We want full discussions.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: We want the whole truth to be known. We should have a full discussion on what has happened.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not able to listen to anybody if all of you speak. Order please.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: The Imam was considered to be a scoundral yesterday and today he has become a well-meaning person. The whole matter should be brought before the House in the form of Adjournment Motion. How an anti-national Imam who was arrested under MISA has become a well-meaning person today? He had lunch and dinner with the Minister of State for Railways and tandoori chicken was also served. We should have a full discussion.

SHRI IBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: The situation is very grave; the curfew is still continuing.

MR. SPEAKER: Regarding Adjournment Motion, I allowed an Adjournment Motion yesterday. I have disallowed this one as Adjournment Motion and I have allowed Calling Attention on this Motion.

SHRI IBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: Calling Attention is not going to satisfy. The situation is grave. About 700 people have been arrested and it is a serious matter.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Seventy people have died and more than five hundred people are in jail. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: If all of you speak together, I am not able to listen to anybody. Kindly sit down.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: (ग्वालियर) दिल्ली में एसेम्बली नहीं है और पार्लियामेंट के अन्तर्गत दिल्ली का प्रशासन है । पुलिस गोली चलाती है और 10 लोग मारे गये हैं 2 फरवरी को । तो उस मामले पर कैसे बहस होगी ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब तक आप खड़े हैं, तो कैसे यह बात हो सकती है ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Does it mean that after a call-attention notice is taken and disposed of, no further discussion will be allowed?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाएंगे, तो सब कुछ होगा ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: It is all right if you are prepared to agree for another discussion afterwards. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: May I request all of you to kindly sit down?

श्री मधु लिमये : (बांका) मेरा व्यवस्था का सवाल है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : किस चीज पर व्यवस्था का सवाल है। अभी तो काल-एटेंशन है।

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Calling Attention is not a substitute for an adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. There are no points of order.

श्री मधु लिमये : क्या आपने इस सेशन के लिए यह नियम बना लिया है कि कोई प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर नही उठा सकता है।

MR SPEAKER. I cannot allow any point of order unless there is a business. There is no business before the House. The other items are not taken up. Only the previous item has been disposed of.

All of you will please sit down I am not going to make any observation unless all of you sit down. I am not allowing you. May I request you kindly to listen to me? I rejected all the others which came yesterday I accepted only one I have accepted the Calling Attention But, if you want a discussion, I may allow that and I shall have no objection to it. But, I cannot accept both the calling attention and a discussion. You accept one

SHRI S A SHAMIM: We accept the discussion.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, I am rising on a point of orler

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आज शाम को बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी की मीटिंग होगी। उसमें इस पर डिस्कशन के लिए टाइम दिया जाएगा।

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): We should not devote more than two hours for the discussion if we have it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will fix the time in consultation with the Business Advisory Committee which is meeting today

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH): Sir, as proposed by you we can decide the time of the discussion when we at the Business Advisory Committee meeting today

(*Interruptions*)

THE PRIME MINISTER MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF SPACE, MINISTER OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) Sir we have no objection to having the discussion today You have ruled that the decision should be taken by the Business Advisory Committee which is meeting today but you could have that meeting earlier It is entirely upto you to decide

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं अपने आज के घंटे को चर्चा को स्थगित रखने के लिए तैयार हूं अगर आप इस पर आज ही बहस करवाए।

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: May I request you to please sit down We will take up this discussion at 3 30 p m and in the meanwhile, we will fix up the time in the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Please do not fix the meeting while we are in midst of the discussion.

MR. SPEAKER We have a number of other things This has already been fixed. It is not only in regard to this. There are several other matters.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: How do we attend the Business Advisory Committee? We will have to have time.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I can postpone it till tomorrow. I am asking the Business Advisory Committee to meet tomorrow

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: We should have discussion today.

MR. SPEAKER: Why don't you listen? We will have the discussion from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. and not a minute after 6 p.m. The motion will be moved in the order of the names given in the Calling Attention. They will be considered as the movers.

कल रात बहुत देर बैठना पड़ा था। साढ़े दस बजे तक हाउस चलता रहा। ऐसे रोज तो नहीं हो सकता है। अगर लेट बैठना चाहते हैं तब भी बता दें ताकि उसके मुताबिक करें। नहीं तो छ: बजे पूरे खत्म कर दिया जाएगा कोई रहे या न रहे।

Let me settle it. The discussion will be under Rule 193. In regard to those Members whose names have appeared in the Calling attention list, they will also be accommodated, five of them. They will also be given a chance.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir, yesterday, we read in the newspapers that the negotiations on ending the jute strike have failed. I moved an adjournnment motion today.

MR. SPEAKER: I never accepted any motion on the jute strike.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, you should allow us a discussion on this matter. *(Interruptions)*

12.18 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ALL INDIA SERVICES, ACT, 1955 AND MINISTERS' (ALLOWANCES, MEDICAL TREATMENT AND OTHER PRIVILEGES) SECOND AMENDMENT RULES, 1974

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN): On behalf of Shri Om Mehta (1) I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Twenty-fourth Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. GSR 1260 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974.

(ii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Seventh Amendment Rules, 1974 published in Notification No G S R 1261 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November, 1974

(iii) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Third Amendment Rules 1974 published in Notification No G S R 1262 in Gazette of India dated the 30th November 1974.

[*Placed in Library* See No. LT-8725, 74].

(iv) The Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Twenty-fourth Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1299 in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1974.

(v) The Indian Administrative vice (Pay) Twenty-third Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1300 in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 1974.

[*Placed in Library*. *See* No. LT-8827/74].

(2) I beg to lay:—

(a) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951:—

(i) The All India Services (Provident Fund) Second Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1317 in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 1974.

(ii) The Indian Administrative Service (Recruitment) Second Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 11 in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975.

(iii) The Indian Police Service (Seniority of Special Recruits) Amendment Regulations, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 12 in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975.

(iv) The Indian Police Service (Recruitment) Second Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 13 in Gazette of India dated the 11th January, 1975.

(v) The All India Services (Remittances into and payments from Provident and Family Pension Funds) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 38 in Gazette of India, dated the 18th January, 1975.

(vi) The All India Services (Leave Amendment) Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 39 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(vii) The All India Services (Medical Attendance) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 40 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(viii) The All India Services (Provident Fund) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 41 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(ix) The All India Services (Travelling Allowances) Amendment) Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 42 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(x) The All India Services (Conditions of Services—Residuary Matters) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 43 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xi) The Indian Administrative Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 44 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xii) The All India Services (Confidential Rolls) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 45 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xiii) The All India Services (Compensatory Allowance) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 46 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January 1975.

(xiv) The All India Services (Death-cum-Retirement Benefits) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 47 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xv) The Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Second Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 48 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xvi) The Indian Administrative Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 49 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xvii) The Indian Police Service (Cadre) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 50 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xviii) The Indian Police Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 51 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xix) The Indian Police Service (Uniform) Amendment Rules 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 52 in Gazette of India dated the the 18th January, 1975.

(xx) The Indian Police Service (Probation) Amendment Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 53 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xxi) The Indian Administrative Service (Seniority of Special Recruits) Amendment Regulations, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 54 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xxii) The Indian Police Service (Regulation of Seniority) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 55 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xxiii) The Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 56 in Gazette of India dated the 18th January, 1975.

(xxiv) The Indian Forest Service (Pay) Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 136 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1975.

(xxv) The Indian Police Service (Uniform) Second Amendment Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 137 in Gazette of India dated the 1st February, 1975.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8896/75].

(b) A copy of the Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and Other Privileges) Second Amendment Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 693(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 1974, under sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Salaries and Allowances of Ministers Act, 1952.

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8896/75].

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order. I tell you once for all that I cannot allow anything like this.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: On a point of order on the adjournment motion.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no adjournment motion. I am not allowing anything.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have heard you yesterday. I am not prepared to listen to you every day.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: On a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You make a submission, but no point of order.

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: On a point of order on procedure on the adjournment motion.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : क्या आपने व्यवस्था के नियम को, पायट आफ़ आर्डर को रूल्ज से काट दिया है ? (व्यवधान) आप बिल्कुल डिक्टेटर बनते चले जा रहे हैं। (व्यवधान) आप पायट आफ़ आर्डर नही सुनेगे ? हर पार्लियामेंट में सुना जाता हैं। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not prepared to listen to this. You will have to withdraw that. If you make such observation, either withdraw it or leave the House.

श्री मधु लिमये : मैं विदड्रा नही करता हूं। (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? Either you withdraw it or leave the House. What is this observation? I am not going to tolerate it. I am asking you to withdraw it or leave the House. You are in the habit of passing such remarks. I am not prepared to listen to that. I tel you finally; will you please withdraw that remark or leave the House?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: He must withdraw it.

MR. SPEAKER There is no business before the House. A point of order can be raised only when some business is under discussion, not at any time he likes. I told him he could not raise a point of order but could make a submission. But he tells me this. I am not prepared to proceed with the business unless he withdraws that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): May I make a submission:

MR. SPEAKER: He should withdraw the remark or withdraw from the House. I am not prepared for that.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: May I make a submission?

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN (Murathapuzha) No, we are not prepare to hear.

MR. SPEAKER. I am not prepared to proceed with business or do anything else. Either he should withdraw the remark or leave the House, Mr. Madhu Limaye. I have been saying this since many sessions.

श्री मधु लिमये क्या आप पायट आफ आर्डर नही सुनेगे ?

MR. SPEAKER: I told him that we were not on any item No item was under discussion. He can make a submission if he wanted. They must observe certain decorum.

(Interruptions)

MR SPEAKER: I am not able to listen. All of you must first sit down.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH): I would like to appeal to the House to understand that this House, that the Chair, cannot function if whatever the Chair says is not obeyed. That is fundamental, and I am sure the Opposition agrees. *(Interruptions)* Democracy cannot function, Parliament cannot function, unless this elementary rule is followed. When the Chair says "Please sit down", then we cannot defy the Chair. If we defy the Chair, naturally the House has to take action. Let us respect the Chair,

Now I would appeal to Mr. Madhu Limaye to withdraw his remark, so that the House can proceed further. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let me hear him, Mr. Shamim.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): The whole misunderstanding has arisen because Shri Madhu Limaye and others thought, got the feeling, that you have decided that you will not hear any point of order. This, according to me, will not be a correct interpretation of what you said. (*Interruptions*)

I was speaking with your permission. I was only making a submission that this may be the erroneous impression. You have only to assure the Members that all genuine, valid points of order will be listened to. Once you make this observation, I will appeal to Mr. Limaye and I am sure he will withdraw any such remark which might have caused any misapprehension or misunderstanding in your mind. I would request yo to make it clear that you have not debarred points of order. Only in the case of certain points of order you have made some observations which are not of a serious nature.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER I will not tolerate this. Every time I get up, you get up. Please sit down.

When I disposed of the perivous matter and discussion, fixing the time from this hour to that hour, I had not yet taken up any other item, and they got up on a point of order. And, as I have already told the House, no point of order can be raised unless there is some item under discussion, or I have taken up some discussion. I expressly told Mr. Mavalankar that if he wanted to make a submission, he could make it, but there was no point of order because I was not on any item yet. I told him that there is no point of order but he can make a submission. Then he comes out with this kind of remark. What is this?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Shri Madhu Limaye was pointing out that there was a Calling Attention Notice and so....

MR. SPEAKER: Even if he disagrees, he can say that he does not agree with my view. But coming out with a statement that "you are this or you are that", that is very wrong.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I agree that when there is no item before the House, there is no point of order. But Shri Madhu Limaye wanted to raise a point of order about the order of business, which is permissible. He wanted to raise the point of order only about that. If only you had listened to him, you would have known that.

MR. SPEAKER: I had told him to make a submission.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I am sure you will agree there was no occasion when Shri Madhu Limaye made a frivelous point of order. He was under the impression that you were not permitting him to raise a point of order and, as such, he made that comment. So, I would earnestly request you to permit him to raise the point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: He can make a submission. I asked him to make a submission? So, what was the occasion for making such remarks There was no occasion for such remarks.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: The Rules of Procedure has to be followed by the Members as well as by the Chair.

MR. SPEAKER: I am not prepared to listen to this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have to permit him to raise a point of order. If you feel that there is no point of order, you can rule it up.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: The only question is whether your orders will be obyed. An order given under rule 377 has got to be obeyed.

MR. SPEAKER: He had no occasion to make such remarks. So, I have asked him to withdraw it. He should first withdraw it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Sir, I want to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: No submission now. I have reached the limit of my patience. I have always tried to persuade him not to use such language.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I would again earnestly request you to permit him to raise a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: You first request him to withdraw those words.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When you lose your temper, you should also try to understand why he lost his temper.... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI S. A SHAMIM: You have permitted this for the last four years; why not for another six months?

MR. SPEAKER: There is a limit to this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: When a newspaper report say that the Congress Party is going to direct you to suspend hon. Members.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Would you justify this remark? Would you say that it is in keeping with the dignity of the Chair?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यदि आपको कोई डिक्टेटर कहता है तो मैं इसको पसन्द नहीं करता। हम भी कहें तो हमारी आत्मा भी बुरा मानती है—यह मान कर चलिये। लेकिन क्या वजह है, कौन से हालात आते हैं? कल से इस सदन में प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर रेज करने की कोशिश होती रही है, मैं 6 बार खड़ा हुआ हूं . . .

MR. SPEAKER: Points of order can be raised only with respect to matters under discussion and not at any time.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी: (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, जब पहले दिन की कार्यवाही शुरू हुई, उस दिन जब राष्ट्रपति के अभिभाषण की प्रति सभा पटल पर रखी जा रही थी, तब श्री मधु लिमये व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहते थे। आप को याद होगा—जब रूल्ज कमेटी ने यह प्रक्रिया नहीं बदली थी, उस समय आबीचुयरी बाद में आती थी। उस दिन आपने उन को इजाजत नही दी, आज भी इजाजत नहीं दी, तब उनके मन में यह धारणा पैदा हुई कि शायद आपने फैसला कर लिया है कि आप उनको प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर उठाने नही देंगे। आपने जो सफाई दी है उसके बाद यह धारणा पैदा हुई है—राष्ट्रपति जी के अभिभाषण की प्रति को रखने के पहले आपने उनको व्यवस्था का प्रश्न क्यो नही उठाने दिया?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आपको याद होगा—एक दफा नही, कई दफा जब पेपर्ज टेबिल पर ले होने होते हैं, मैंने रूलिंग दिया है और कहा है कि जब लेइंग-आन-दि-टेबिल हो तो आप सबमिशन कर सकते हैं, लेकिन प्वाइन्ट आफ़ आर्डर रेज नही कर सकते हैं। लेइंग जरूरी होता है, उसके बाद जब किसी ने कहा कि हिन्दी में नही आया, डिले की गई है, तो मैंने मौका दिया है—

I never disallowed it. The same point I had in mind and I explained it to him. The ruling I have given is not a new ruling. When we have not taken up any subject for discussion or when we are not on any item, you cannot raise a point of order but you can make a submission. I also told the same thing to Shri Mavalankar when he raised a point of order. I told him, "I do not prevent you from saying anything but you say that on a point of

submission." Shri Madhu Liamye can make his submission but that does not mean that every time he should get up, queer the pitch and hurl any remark against the Chair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): You have made a mistake.... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No, I do not want to hear anything about the rule. I am very clear about it. I do not need your guidance.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am making a submission. Rule 377 points out. ..(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not go into that. I do not allow it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): Sir, my submission is, if your feeling has been hurt....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Don't interrupt him.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I was going to say that if your feeling has been hurt, our feeling has also been hurt You represent us. Without meaning anything in extenuation of any objectionable remark, if you have been pleased to consider it as objectionable, I want to make one or two submissions. If it would be your pleasure that the word has offended you and, therefore, he must withdraw it or it should be expunged..

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I was only suggesting that there are two ways of dealing with it. One is that the hon. Member can withdraw it at your instance and the other is that you are pleased to expunge it...

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No. no.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I am only spelling out the two alternatives, and, before coming to any decision about it, which alternative we shoud adopt.

Would you not like to consider that the hon. Member has been standing right from the beginning when you were trying to convert the Call Attention into a motion under Rule 193? Even at that point of time, he was trying to raise a point of order. Let us be absolutely truthful about it. He has been trying to raise a point of order from the very beginning.

As Members of this House, we are seized of a particular order of business, a particular agenda. But if you are going to convert a Call Attention which has been permitted to be put on the order paper today into a motion under Rule 193, would it not be within my competence to submit to your, whether the Call Attention should be converted into a motion under Rule 193 or not? It is a point for your consideration.

MR. SPEAKER: This was the consensus of the House. I accepted the consensus of the House.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: That is different.

I agree with you that you agreed with the general feeling in the House that it should be converted into a motion under Rule 193. Would it not be open to any Member of the House to exercise his right to make a submission to you, whether it should be done or it should not be done?

MR. SPEAKER: The position is like this. When this matter came up, there were many Members who wanted to say something when this sort of a solution was considered. I put it to the House and it was agreed. I said, "It is all right." Even the time was fixed. It was disposed of. When I was just passing on to the next item, in between, when the matter was disposed of, what could be a point of order? I expressly told him, "If you want to say anything, you cannot say

on a point of order because I have disposed it of and I am not on it. You can make a submission." What was more reasonable than that? I told him that he could make a submission. What was wrong about it?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It comes to this that there is only the difference in nomenclature that it should be called a point of submission and not a point of order. You can certainly appeal to him that his substance is being met and, therefore, he could withdraw his remarks.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him say that he withdraws his remarks

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: There has been some misunderstanding. As soon as Mr. Madhu Limaye rose on a point of order, you immediately said that there could be no point of order. But then there was one relevant point. You had fixed the time for discussion under Rule 193. There is an Half-an-Hour Discussion in the name of Mr. Madhu Limaye fixed for today. Therefore, the hon. Member concerned has to be asked whether he is agreeable to its being postponed According to rules, according to Speaker's directions, when there is a certain business in an hon Member's name, he has to be consulted. It was well within his rights to raise that point. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: If I were wrong, I would not take a minute to say that I was wrong.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I would not say that he was wrong. It was his right to raise it. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Madhu Limaye, I would request you to withdraw your words, to withdraw those observations which were directed to the Chair.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Let me conclude. He did not call you a dictator. He only said that you were behaving like a dictator, and there is a lot of difference between these two expressions. If the House so wishes, it could be expunged. *(Interruptions)*.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I would like to submit, first of all, that we are very thankful to you that, after six years and odd, it has finally been clarified as to at what point we may make the point of order and at what point we may make the point of submission ...

MR. SPEAKER: You have learnt it after so many years.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Therefore Sir, I hesitate You may choose whether I am now on a point of submission or on a point of order.

The second point that I wish to make is that, this is not an incident in isolation that we are discussing today....

MR. SPEAKER: Now the only thing is this. I have asked him to withdraw those remarks If I do not ask him that, then I will have to accept the position that I am a dictator.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Though you are not.

MR. SPEAKER: And in that case, if I am a dictator, I do not deserve to be your Speaker If you think I am a dictators. I do not deserve to be your Speaker.

AN HON. MEMBER: That is not the implication.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Are you replying to what I am saying?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जो स्पीकर सुनने को तैयार हो कि वह डिक्टेटर हूं तो उसको बैठा लीजिये यहां । कम से कम मैं तो सुनने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूं ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: Now, shall I start from the beginning?

MR. SPEAKER: I bring to your notice many things. I have to bring order to the House. I have to consider your requests and most of the times I accept them. And some times you flare up. Even then I keep quiet. We are all human beings. But if there are such direct remarks, it is very difficult to ignore.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Instead of your commenting on what I had to say, let me comment on what you had to say.... (*Interruptions*). Then I wish you were a dictator because if you were a dictator, there is a great deal of information that we could get from this Government which on each occasion has been defrauding this House and the people of this country from supplying which they are bound to.

MR. SPEAKER: I only pray that when your party comes into power, they make you the Speaker and then the Members will get all that they require.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: What? Mr. Piloo Mody is aspiring to become Prime Minister. And you want to make him Speaker?

SHRI PILOO MODY: Mr. Vajpayee has already accepted that

MR. SPEAKER: I am sorry you are downgrading yourself. If you want to become Prime Minister, my best wishes to you, but I doubt it very much. In case you want to become Speaker, the only thing I have to do is to broaden this chair.

SHRI PILOO MODY: When I do become the Prime Minister, I think the Speaker will be listening and not talking.

MR. SPEAKER: When you become a Speaker, I think you will become a silent spectator and not person like this.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You mean by all this hilarity you will stop me? You have interrupted me six times. I have not yet said what I had to say....

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I am raising a point of order.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Now I want you to adjudicate. Why are you not talking now? You ask him to sit down.

As I was saying, we were discussing whatever happened this morning in isolation. Even before the session started, we have been informed quite categorically and information has come to us that it has now been decided to name the Members of the Opposition and to have them thrown out of the House and that they were not going to tolerate any of the so-called critics of the Opposition .

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Nonsense.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Please allow me to finish. Therefore, we are not surprised at what is happening just now in the House.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Their game is worse than calling you a dictator in this House. They leaked out a report that the Speaker will name the Opposition, that he will ask them to withdraw and probably for the whole session they want to direct what you should do.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You have a choice of being a puppet or being a dictator. Which one you would like? This is not the first time this has happened. We have taken all this bantering with a certain sense of humour and bonhomie. There is no reason why you should get upset. This is something which is going on now for several months and much of the time and the parliamentary proceedings...

13 hrs.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever it is...

SHRI PILOO MODY: You kindly listen to me, Sir..

MR. SPEAKER: Order please.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Seventy times you have so far interrupted me; that all you have to say is 'sit down, sit down'..

MR. SPEAKER: You are talking something which is not relevant. Why are you attributing something which does not at all exist?

SHRI PILOO MODY: And therefore, Sir,—

SOME HON. MEMBER: No, no.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA (Tumkur): He is dictating to you. You should stop him, Sir. How can you allow him like that?

SHRI PILOO MODY: What I would really like to do is to give to you, this Parliament and the Congress party a notice that one party rule will not survive in this country, they will not be able to bring one party rule in this country and that they will have to put up with us and they will have to listen to us...

MR. SPEAKER: Please don't talk to the Chair like that..

SHRI PILOO MODY: ..despite Lakkappas and Raghu Ramaiahs..

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA: People have rejected you. You can't deny it.

SHRI PILOO MODY: And therefor, Sir, I suggest that we continue with the next item on the agenda.

MR. SPEAKER: No, not unless Mr. Madhu Limaye withdraws it..

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Let him make a submission, rather then allowing interpretations of what he has said. Let him say what he wants. Please listen to Shri Madhu Limaye.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: Sir, I rise on a point of order.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Before that, kindly allow Mr. Madhu Limaye to make a submission.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I rise on a point of order. The point of order is this.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: It is not for congressmen to decide whether Madhu Limaye should speak or not; it is you who has to decide. I request you to allow Mr. Madhu Limaye to make a submission.

SHRI C. M. STEPHEN: I rise on a point of order.

MR. SPEAKER: No point of order now. Let Shri Madhu Limaye say whether he withdraws or not.

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका) : अगर आप शान्ति से सुनने के लिए तैयार है, तो मैं कुछ कहूं वरना मेरा कोई आग्रह नही हूं और मैं बैठ जाता हूं।

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: You have allowed him to speak but they are shouting.

MR. SPEAKER: Whatever you want to say, please tell me, Mr. Madhu Limaye.

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, सबसे पहले मैं यह स्पष्ट करना चाहता हू कि इस सदन की जो प्रक्रिया हं और जो इस सदन की गरिमा है, उस को ठेस लगे, ऐसा कोई काम मैं नहीं करनाचाहता... (व्यवधान) ... लेकिन सदन की गरिमा को बनाए रखने के लिए क्या यह आवश्यक नहीं हं कि इस सदन के जो नियम हैं, उन का पालन सत्तारूढ़ दल भी करे,

हम भी करें और आप भी करें ? हमेशा मेरा आग्रह यही रहा है । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे मन में परसों से मेरे मन पर असर हुआ है, एक इम्प्रैशन हो गया है जो मैं स्पष्ट करना चाहता हूं और जिसे आप दूर कर सकते हैं कि अब यह तय किया गया है कि इस बजट सेशन में विरोधी पक्ष के द्वारा जो प्वाइन्ट्स आफ़ आर्डर उठाए जाएंगे, उनको अब नहीं सुना जाएगा ।

कई माननीय सदस्य : यह गलत है ।

श्री बसन्त साठे : यह खुद इन्होंने इम्प्रैशन बना लिया है ।

श्री मधु लिमये : टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया मे यह समाचार आया है और अब के हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में भी लिखा है. . . (व्यवधान) अब ये नही सुनना चाहते हैं, तो मैं बैठ जाता हूं ।

श्री बसन्त साठे : टाइम्स आफ़ इण्डिया में ऐसा नहीं आया है कि प्वाइन्ट्स आफ आर्डर नही सुने जाएेंगे और यह आपने एक गलत धारणा बना ली है ।

MR. SPEAKER: If the points of order are properly raised, nobody can prevent you.

श्री मधु लिमये : बिना सुने कैसे पता चलेगा, सही है या नही ? टाइम्स आफ इंडिया में यह खबर छपी है । आप लोग बीच मे बोलने लगते है और बोलने नही देते है ।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE Why don't you allow him to refer to the Times of India?

MR. SPEAKER: Anyway, do you withdraw those words or not?

डा० कैलाश (बम्बई दक्षिण) : टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया में यह नहीं लिखा हुआ है । उसमें मिनिस्टर को आब्स्ट्रक्ट करने की बात कही गई है ।. . . (व्यवधान) . . .

श्री भागवत झा आज़ाद : (भागलपुर) आप कहते हैं कि बिहेव करना सीखिये ।

SHRI PILOO MODY: The Speaker has to name him. There is constant interruption. Let the Chair name him how to behave.

MR. SPEAKER: Please let me know what you want to say. May I request you all to please listen to me?

श्री मधु लिमये : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स मे आज खबर छपी है कि सर्वश्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु, जनेश्वर मिश्र और मधु लिमये को सदन से निकाल देना है, पूरे सेशन के लिए । मैं आपसे कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर निकाल देना चाहते हैं तो दो-तिहाई बहुमत है आपका, निकाल दीजिए ।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : कैसे निकाल देंगे ?

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE Sir, we have all come to this House by the votes of the people.

श्री मधु लिमये : लेकिन मैं आप से एक ही प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं कि हम लोगों का केवल एक ही अधिकार है और वह है व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाने का । आज दोपहर 12 बजे प्रश्नोत्तर काल के बाद हम लोग चर्चा कर रहे थे कि एडजोर्नमेंट मोशन लिया जाए, कालिंग एटेंशन लिया जाए या और कोई मोशन लिया जाए । अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं उस समय प्वाइन्ट आफ आर्डर पर खड़ा था और क्योंकि आज, अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा हाफ़ एण्ड आवर डिस्कशन था, इसलिए मैं एक कान्स्ट्रक्टिव सुझाव देने जा रहा था कि अगर आप जामा मस्जिद के सिलसिले में प्रस्ताव ले लेंगे, तो मैं अपनी आधे घंटे की बहस को पोस्टपोन करने के लिए तैयार हूं । लेकिन मुझे अपने इतना भी कहने का मौका नहीं दिया । मैं खुद आफर कर रहा था । अभी जो विवाद हुआ है मेरे प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर पर नहीं हुआ है । मैं तो बैठ ही

[श्री मधु लिमये]

गया था । परसों, कल और आज भी मुझे दवा दिया गया है । लेकिन जब आप ने श्री मावलंकर से यह कहा कि प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर नहीं उठेगा, तब मैंने एतराज किया । मैं केवल इतना ही चाहता हूं कि प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर को सुन कर अगर आप इस नतीजे पर पहुंचें कि वह बोगस है तो विकली आप उसको डिस्पोज़ आफ़ कर सकते हैं । हाउस आफ कामंज में भी बोगस प्वाइंट्स आफ आर्डर होते हैं । मैं एक्सट्रीम केस ले रहा हूं । अगर आप प्वाइंट आफ़ आर्डर नहीं सुनेंगे तो हमारे पास कौनसा अधिकार बच जाता है ? अगर मेरे किसी शब्द से आपको या सदन को तकलीफ हुई हो तो मैं अपने उन शब्दों को वापिस लेने के लिए तैयार हूं ।

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think that after my explaining the position there was any need for further clarification. I said when there is no subject before the House during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another in between there can be no point of order.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: I want to draw your attention to Rule 376:

> "Provided that the Speaker may permit a member to raise a point of order during the interval between the termination of one item of business and the commencement of another if it relates to maintenance of order in, or arrangement of business before, the House."

The words used are 'provided that the Speaker may permit'. Now, how can you decide unless you hear the points of orders.

MR. SPEAKER: I told expressely that the disposed of that point of order but you can make a submission. Then I allowed Mr. Mavalankar to make a submission. Even upto that I accepted.

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : अखबारों में जो खबरें छप रही हैं. . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जानें और अखबार वाले जानें ।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : मैं अपने कांग्रेस के मित्रों से कहना चाहता हूं कि एक भी मैम्बर को निकालने की अगर कोशिश की गई तो इनको सारी अपोजीशन को निकालना पड़ेगा । अगर वे तय कर चुके हैं कि अपोजीशन को निकालना है और उसके बगैर इस पार्लियामेंट को चलाना है तो यह पार्लियामेंट नहीं चलेगी ।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम: मुझ को निकालने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है । मैं खुद ही चला जाता हूं ।

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It did surprise us as you did not take notice of the news item in the *Times of India* yesterday because it was a clear reflection on the power and authority of the Speaker and it was also an intimidation.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको क्या पता है कि स्पीकर पर क्या गुजरती है । आप लोग भी करते हैं, वे भी करते हैं । मैंने एक बार ज्योतिर्मय बसु को कहा था कि पिछले जन्म का लेना देना है ?

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र : जो धमकी दी गई है हम लोगों को. . .

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जानें और वे जानें—मैं अच्छा होता था किसी ज़माने में । आपने मुझे भी क्या से क्या बना दिया है । आप अगले जन्म में भी नहीं बदलेंगे । ऐसा ही वास्ता मेरा आपसे अगले जन्म में भी पड़ेगा ।

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: Mr. Speaker, you allowed me to make a submission.

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, I allowed you.

13.15 hrs.

RE. HOLDING OF ELECTIONS IN GUJARAT

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Speaker, Sir, while you were about to go to the next item, I got up and requested that I be allowed to raise a point of order. Now you have asked me to convert it into a point of submission. I am prepared to do it. My point of submission is this Both yesterday and today, you said that there were several adjournment motions. Yesterday, Sir, you were unable to read out before the House all the adjournment motions, notices for which were given by several of us. I was surprised that yesterday you chose to read out only some, and not all, of the adjournment motions Now, Sir, today also, I have submitted a notice well in time asking for your leave to permit me to move a motion for adjournment on the subject of Central Government's failure to hold elections in the State of Gujarat When I raised that matter, I thought, you would at least bring it to the notice of the House Sir, there are so many things happening in this country, large as it is, and there are important matters, definite matters and urgent matters. I should have thought that the Central Government's failure to hold elections in time is one more such serious failure of the Government.

Now, Sir, I want your ruling or guidance. If I raise this matter through the medium of notice of an adjournment motion either yesterday or today, and if on both the occasions I am not permitted to raise the matter nor the Chair makes a reference to it how is the matter to be brought before the House? There is definitely a failure on the part of the Central Government. I would like to know from you, whether in your opinion, it is right for the Central Government to go on postponing indefinitely the elections to the new Vidan Sabha in Gujarat thereby denying the democratic rights of the people of Gujarat to have a new Assembly and a new Government. Is it not a failure? What is your guidance in this matter? Is it not urgent? Is it not a matter of importance? I am sorry that the Chair did not think it proper to bring to the notice of the hon. House, a Member's submission in regard to this important subject (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: There can be no more submission. I am not allowing anybody

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13.18 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE—*Contd.*

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF HINDUSTAN PHOTO FILMS, INDU NAGAR, OOTACAMAND FOR 1973-74 AND TYRES AND TUBES (MOVEMENT CONTROL) AMENDMENT ORDER, 1974

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI A. P. SHARMA) Sir, on behalf of Shri B. P Maurya I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government on the working of the Hindustan Photo Films, Indu Nagar, Ootacamund, for the year ended 31st March, 1974.

(ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Photo Films, Indu Nagar, Ootacamund, for the year ended 31st March, 1974 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Com-

ptroller and Auditor General thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8897/75]

(2) A copy of the Tyres and Tubes (Movement Control) Amendment Order, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 736 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 27th December, 1974 under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8898/75.]

INTEREST-TAX RULES, 1974; GIFT-TAX (AMNDT.) RULES, 1974; NOTIFICATIONS UNDER INCOME-TAX ACT, 1961; INCOME-TAX (AMDT.) RULES, 1974 AND 1975, NOTIFICATION UNDER CUSTOMS ACT, COMPANIES (PROFITS) SURTAX (AMNDT.) RULES, 1974, AND NOTIFICATIONS UNDER WEALTH-TAX ACT AND CENTRAL EXCISE RULES, 1944

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI PRANAB KUMAR MUKHERJEE): I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) A copy of the Interest-tax Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 740(E), in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 27 of the Interest-tax Act, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8899/75].

(2) A copy of the Gift-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 727(E), in Gazette of India dated the 19th December, 1974, under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Gift-tax Act, 1958. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8900/75].

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under section 296 of the Income-tax Act, 1961:—

(i) The Income-tax (Sixth Amendment) Rules, 1974 published in Notification No. S.O. 725(E), in Gazette of India dated the 19th December, 1974.

(ii) The Income-tax (Certificates Proceedings) (Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. S.O. 738(E), in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1974.

(iii) The Income-tax (Amendment) Rules, 1975, published in Notification No. S.O. 25(E), in Gazette of India dated the 10th January, 1975. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8901/75].

(4) A copy of Notification No. G.S.R. 181 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 1975, under section 159 of the Customs Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8902/75]

(5) A copy of the Companies (Profits) Surtax (Amendment) Rules, 1974 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 728(E), in Gazette of India dated the 19th Januber, 1974, under sub-secton (3) of section 25 of the Companies (Profits) Surtax Act, 1964. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8903/75].

(6) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 46 of the Wealth-tax Act, 1957:—

(i) The Wealth-tax (Third Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. S.O. 726(E), in Gazette of India dated the 19th December, 1974.

(ii) The Wealth-tax (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. S.O. 739(E), in Gazette of India dated the 30th December, 1974. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-8904/75].

(7) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under the Central Excise Rules, 1944:—

(i) G.S.R 105, published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 1975 together with an explanatory memorandum.

(ii) G.S.R. 42(E), published in Gazette of India dated the 3rd February, 1975 together with an explanatory memorandum. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-8905/75].

TELEGRAPH (12TH AND 13TH AMNDT.) RULES, 1974 AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS AND BALANCE SHEET OF TELE-COMMUNICATION BRANCH FOR 1972-73

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): I beg to lay on the Table—

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (5) of section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885:—

(i) The Indian Telegraph (Twelfth Amendment) Rules, 1974, published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1341 in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 1974.

(ii) The Indian Telegraph (Thirteenth Amendment) Rules 1974 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1396 in Gazette of India dated the 28th December 1974. [*Placed in Library See* No. LT-8906/75].

(2) A copy of the Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet (On accrual basis) of the Telecommunication Branch of the Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department for the year 1972-73 (Hindi and English versions) [*Placed in Library See* No LT-8907/75]

13.20 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS' BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

FIFTIETH REPORT

SHRI G. G. SWELL (Autonomous Districts): Sir I beg to present the Fiftieth Report of the Committee on Private Members' Bills and Resolutions.

13.20½ hrs.

PUBLIC FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA (Eluru): Sir, I beg to move.

"That this House do further extend up to the first day of the second week of the next Monsoon Session (1975) the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Industrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964 the reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 the Industrial Finance Corporation Act 1948 the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951, the Life Insurance Corporation Act 1956 and the Unit Trust of India Act, 1963"

MR SPEAKER The question is

"That this House do further extend up to the first day of the second week of the next Monsoon Session (1975), the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Industsrial Development Bank of India Act, 1964, the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, the Industrial Finance Corporation Act, 1948, the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951, the Life Insurance Corporation Act, 1956 and the Unit Trust of India Act, 1963"

The motion was adopted

13.21 hrs.

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

REPORTED CANCELLATION OF TRAINS DUE TO SHORTAGE OF COAL WITH RAILWAYS

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज के समाचार पत्रों मे एक बहुत ही गम्भीर समाचार हमारे सामने आया है कि भारतीय रेलवेज के पास केवल तीन दिनो के कोयले का स्टाक है और कोयले की कमी के कारण बहुत सी गाडिया रद्द कर दी गई हैं। इससे पहले भी इस मदन मे बार-बार यह प्रश्न उठता रहा है। सरकार अपनी जवाबदेही से नही बच सकती है। कुछ ही दिनो पहले ऊर्जा मन्त्री ने एक बयान मे कहा था कि देश मे कोयले का प्राडक्शन बढ रहा है। रेलवेज की तरफ से भी जो बयान आते रहे हैं, उनमें कहा गया है कि रेलवे के पास कोयला है। लेकिन वस्तुस्थिति क्या है, यह बताने के लिए मै आज के इण्डियन एक्सप्रेस से एक पैराग्राफ आपके सामने रखना चाहता हू

"With the coal supply position in the country at a crisis level, the vast railway system now has reserves of coal stocks to last only three days"

मैं चाहूंगा कि ऊर्जा मन्त्री और रेल मन्त्री दोनो मदन के सामने वक्तव्य दें और ऐसी व्यवस्था करें, जिससे कम से कम पन्द्रह दिनो का स्टाक रेलवेज के पास बराबर रहे, और कोयले की कमी के कारण कोई भी रेलगाडी माल गाडी, पैसेंजर गाडी या कोई अन्य गाडी-बन्द नहीं होनी चाहिए। देश में कोयले की कमी नही है। हमारे यहां कोयले का अक्षण्ण भंडार है। इस सम्बन्ध में अगर सबसे बडी कोई बात है, तो वह यह है कि यह हमारी एडमिनिस्ट्रेटिव फेल्यर है। जिन लोगों के कारण इस तरह की कमी होती है, उनके खिलाफ सख्त कार्यवाही करनी चाहिए।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि रेल मन्त्री और ऊर्जा मन्त्री दोनों इस सम्बन्ध में सदन के सामने वक्तव्य रखें।

13.23 hrs.

RE. PAYMENT OF D.A. TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Yesterday, I wanted to say something, but you said 'Not today, but to-morrow'.

MR. SPEAKER: It was agreed that I would allow a call attention motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am not mentioning about the jute workers' strike.

MR. SPEAKER: About the others. I allowed only one.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I will not take more than two minutes

MR. SPEAKER: Already you are not in good health; do not get excited; be calm.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: When I wanted to raise an important issue under rule 377 yesterday, you were kind enough to say that I could do so today. I will not take more than 1½ minutes.

You are aware that Government decided to pay only three instalments of D.A. to the Central Government employees, from 1st June 1974, 1st July 1974 and 1st September 1974. Two more instalments are due, from 1st November, and 1st December. It is the recommendation of the Pay Commission that once the index touches 272, wage revision is a must. This is mendatory.

When Babu Jagjivan Ram was talking with the representatives of the Central Government employees under my leadership, he agreed there would be discussion on wage revision. This was on 18 January 1975. Then on behalf of the Central Government employees, we made it abundantly clear that we do not want any more Pay Commission. We are tired of a Pay Commission because the Chairman will be either a tired or retired judge and they will take three years to submit their report. So Babu Jagjivan Ram agreed that bilateral talks on wage revision would take place.

I want a statement from the hon. Finance Minister to the effect that as promised by Babu Jagjivan Ram on 18 January, from March 1975 the leaders of the Central Government employees would sit along with government representatives for wage revision, because the employees have been sure about the whole thing. They have been paid only three instalments and two are due.

I would request that note be taken of this and the Finance Minister asked to make a statement as soon as possible so that the negotiations may start in March. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: No, I am not allowing any more. I am not calling him. We have decided to allow a discussion on Jama Masjid at 2 O' Clock. The supplementary list of business had been circulated showing the time as 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. It is already 1.25 now. It will take four hours. If we start at 2 30, instead of at 6, it will go upto 6.30. At 6.30 exactly the debate will finish; there is no need to accommodate any more speakers after that. We adjourn for lunch to meet at 2.30.

14.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The, Lok Sabha reassembled after Lunch at Half Past Fourteen Hours of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE. FAMINE CONDITIONS IN CHHATISGARH, MADHYA PRADESH

श्री मधु लिमये (बांका): मैं आपसे एक प्रार्थना करना चाहता हूं। मैं दो मिनट से अधिक आपका समय नही लूगा। छत्तीसगढ़ के इलाके में भुखमरी की स्थिति है। वहां छात्र आदिवासी और किसान आन्दोलन कर रहे हैं। वहां क्या हुआ इसके सम्बन्ध मे यह आज तार मुझे मिला है।

"छात्रो द्वारा रायपुर जिला बन्द का सफल आयोजन सफलना से चिढ कर कांग्रेसियो तथा शासन द्वारा उत्तेजना। अश्रु गैस लाठी चार्ज फायर कर्फ्यू और पुलिस का भयानक आतंक। प्रशासन अक्षम शहर पुलिस के कब्जे में। छात्र नेता अश्वनी दुबे विधायक पुरुषोत्तम कौशिक गिरफ्तार ताकि विधान सभा में पूरे मामले को न उठा सकें। आप से बिनती है कि सदन में पूरे जोर से उठाएं।"

अध्यक्ष महोदय: भुखमरी का सवाल केन्द्र के दायरे मे आता है। भुखमरी के ऊपर यहां पर कई बार बहस हो चुकी है। मेरी आप से एक ही प्रार्थना है कि मन्त्री महोदय से इस भुखमरी लपर आप एक वक्तव्य दिलाएं।

RE. REPORTED STARVATION DEATHS IN RAJASTHAN

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER (Ausgram): I want to make a submission.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If I depart a little bit, everybody takes advantage.

SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER: I gave notice under rule 337. News has appeared in the papers that seven persons have died of starvation in Rajasthan. So, I want to draw the attention of the Government through you and request the Minister of Agriculture and Irrigation to make a statement and to supply adequate food to Rajasthan.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): In the list of business for last session Shri Raghu Ramaiah had mentioned the Urban Property Ceiling Bill as one which was supposed to come here for enactment. Now in this Government speech it has been mentioned that it would be Urban Land Ceiling Bill, and not Property Ceiling Bill. Since Bulletin Part II has been published by the Lok Sabha Secretariat only the other day, I want to draw your attention to the great discrepancy between the two. I want to know whether it would be the Urban Property Ceiling Act or only Urban Land Ceiling Act. I want to mention that they are deceiving the people all the time.

,14.3 hrs.

DISCUSSION *RE.* REPORTED POLICE ATROCITIES IN JAMA MASJID AREA, DELHI

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): We will now discuss the reported unabated police atrocities in the Jama Masjid area in Delhi, which have resulted in the deaths of many persons belonging to the minority community and virtual paralysis of day to day life.

The Jama Masjid was built in the 16th century, nearly 400 years ago, by the famous Emperor, Shah Jehan. Today what a disgrace it is that the police did not spare even this place of worship of the minorities and a historic monument. Because, on the body of it, on the building itself.—I have seen it with my own eyes, because I had been to that area—12 bullets have damaged the walls. I have counted them one after the other.

This is due purely to a quarrel between the Government and the people of the area, who had the misfortune of being a minority in this country. No political party or political leader belonging to the opposition is involved in it to my knowledge. Let us see what Shri Reddy has to say and on whom he will lay the blame.

It was a ghastly incident, a cold-blooded crime in which 25 people were killed by the trigger-happy police, headed mainly by the Station House Officer, Shri Mamon Singh, the Butcher. Within a year these minorities suffered twice in the capital, once in Sadar Bazar earlier. Now ten months have passed. Shri Reddy, what has happened to the Sadar Bazar Riot Report; the country has a right to ask for it.

What is the international reaction to this, specially in the Muslim countries, in the Arab countries, with which we are seeking economic friendship and concessions in various fields? The people living in that area are like people in Paris under the Nazi foreigner.

The police bullets have not spared even the mosques. As I have said, 12 marks were seen. And the police said in a light-hearted manner "we have fired only 26 rounds", 26 rounds of bullets by a .303 rifle, or I do not know what other weapons were used; in a civilized country, in a democracy, in the capital of this sub-continent, in broad daylight, is it not a matter for which you should hang your head in shame? We have heard of people dying of starvation. Now we are hearing of people dying by police bullets This is the kind of Government which we now have.

A little school boy, a Muslim boy of course, died with not less than 7 bullet injuries on his body. What a shame? My head hangs in shame when I hear that a school boy, a teenager has died of 7 bullet injuries in his body. Shri Reddygaru, with a budget of Rs 170 crores, shooting a teenafier with 7 bullets, is that all you are capable of? The police have told lies after lies. They said that the mob set fire to the police chowkie. We saw the police chowkie. There were no signs of any fire.

Miss Farida, aged 18, a B.A. student, is maimed for life. Firing done from the first floor of the police chowkie gave them an added advantage because the height from which firing is done, either on the mob or on the mosque, gives a great added advantage.

An eye witness told me that Mamon Singh, the Station House Officer, shouted in the nearby localities forhelp to attack the Mussalmans and got the help of the anti-socials. He set fire himself, with his own hands, to 25 cotten shops on the mosque wall. Shops numbers 617 to 638 were burnt by some policemen and anti-socials. Will the Muslims fire to the mosque

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

wall? It was never done by them. 40 tool shops were looted and that during curfew hours!

The most important thing is that this demon of an SHO should at once be arrested and prosecuted so that the policemen in this country should know what is right and what is wrong. If they do a wrong, they should get better punishment than a man who is not in authority. That is the law in many countries.

Sir, if you go to Jamia Hotel, if you have a little spare time....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not go to any hotel.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Not for eating but to see how it has been burnt. I know, you like some other type of food; you like fish and curry.

It is a very serious matter. Six persons were burnt alive. A hotel has been burnt at 2 30 in day time! We saw it ourselves how the hotel had been burnt. I called the local people and they took me into confidence and told me, "We tried to extinguish the fire and got a bucketful of water but the police prevented us from extinguishing the fire."

You go to Haveli Azam Khan and you will see the weeping and tears in almost every household. Not one, eight persons were shot dead. You go to Chitli Qabar and visit the late Sujauddin's family. One girl was shot dead; the father died of heart failure out of shock. What miseries are we paying for? We are paying through our nose for the Budget and are maintaining these demons in the name of policing. And where? Right within three miles of Shri Reddy's house and of Parliament.

The police climbed the second floor and fired at point blank range at Miss. Farida, who was stitching. I have brought the blood-stained bed sheet from the residents. Shri Reddy can see it for himself and say whether it is true or not. She was sitting on the bed and stitching.... (*Interruptions*). I am ashamed that when we are discussing such a tragic event and are discussing about something which will make us hang our heads in shame before the civilised world, my friends here have chosen to enter into frivolous comments. I am taking the responsibility; if you can prove that I am telling anything untrue, I will take any punishment that the House bestows upon me.

The Imam was detained under MISA. For what reasons? Treason? And what category was he given in jail? C category. The Imam of Jama Musjid of India is detained as a C category prisoner along with criminals, pick-pockets, thieves and burglars, may be some licentiates also!

The allegations are that he made speeches against the Government I want to put a question to those who are old Congress workers: In the past, did he not make speeches in favour of Congress Government? Was he not sent abroad by the Government a number of times? He has now become critical of the Government because there are serious lapses. Now, they have decided to teach him a lesson and remove him from the position.

It is a lie that there was a quarrel between two groups of Muslims. The quarrel was between the Government and the people who lived around the Jama Masjid area and those who belonged to the minority community. That is the truth. In British days, when the country was subjugated, the great leaders, like, late Maulana Mohammed Ali, late Moulana Abul Kalam Azad and even today Sheikh Abdullah Sahib is alive, all spoke in post-prayer meetings in mosques

against the Government, against subjugation, and they made political speeches. They talk of democracy and freedom of speech. But when it hits them, they call them fascists.

The Imam is elected and installed by the people's wish, according to the Suni system. The Imam's installation was even witnessed by a person, like, Mir Mushtaq Ahmed. The seal of people's will is there behind his authority. The present Imam, I am told, is a direct descendent of the Imam whom King Emperor Shahjahan had appointed in Sixteenth century. May be, his hereditary position has added to his success. But he is not the only person in India who is having that advantage. We have a glaring example sitting opposite.

The people's will is the supreme test, according to Suni Muslim law. I am quoting from the "Muhammadan Jurisprudence" by Abdur Rahim, a famous book on Muslim laws:

> "The Imam is merely the represntative or delegate of the people, from whom he derives his rights and privileges. The office is elective being based on Ijma—that is the wish of the people—as I had occasion to mention in another place, and the first precedent for it was the election of Abu Bakr as the Caliph after the death of the Prophet. But, as it is not possible for all the Muslims to take part in such election, it is deemed sufficient if the power is exercised by their chief men, that is, the nobility, the gentry and the learned. Once duly elected the Imam acquires supreme control over the executive administration of the State...."

The Imam, according to Muslim law, where there is a lot of practice of democracy and equal treatment, is an elected person and not a nominated person by persons sitting opposite.

Here, in this case, in this conflict, the people fought Shrimati Indira Gandhi's Government on that count. The Government wanted them to surrender and come forward before them with bended knees. That is why they have imposed continuous curfew as an economic blockade and blackmail because the entire area is inhabitated by poor people, small traders, shop-keepers, daily-wage labourers and pedlers. To clamp the curfew means that a person cannot earn his livelihood and he starves.

Will it be wrong to say that the area is a *ghetto*? It is not. I want to ask: Why is it that Sheikh Abdullah declined? Because, to my reading, the quarrel is between the Government and the people. The Minister—arbitrator is taking instructions from the Prime Minister, according to press reports. Tell me why did you apply MISA on Imam Saheb? Why was the procession not stopped on the way to Darya Ganj if you thought there would be a breach of peace? Nothing short of a high-powered probe will satisfy them.

But let us go to the roots. The Government, in order to meet their political ends, in order to further their political cause and also to loot, are making a mess. A petition has gone to the Prime Minister, not from Opposition political workers, but from some people in the Muslim community. They have said:

> "Most of these Wakf Boards have members who represent the Government and not the Muslims. Under the WAKF Act, every big mosque has to have a managing committee ...".

Then they have said:

> "It is a matter of great surprise that Jama Masjid, the biggest mosque in the country, does not have a committee. The Imam has repeatedly asked the Delhi Wakf Board to approve of a committee. But the Board refuses to have one,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

"....He even sent two years accounts of the same to the Wakf Board, but the latter refused even to acknowledge their receipt.

"Madam, is this justice that the Jama Masjid which surrendered its five hundred villages and scores of buildings in the city today finds itself starved of funds?

"The reason is the large scale loot of wakf funds throughout India. In Delhi, wakf properties would be worth Rs. 5 crores, and the monthly revenue on this should be not less than Rs. 3 lakhs. Actually it is only Rs. 25,000. The balance, is through clandestine deals with tenants, is eaten away."

"It is also pointed out that at one stage the same Imam was such a favourite with the Government that they sent him to a middle-eastern tour to tell these countries that Muslims were well and happy in India. Three years back, the Union Health Ministry published millions of posters carrying the fatwa of the same Imam in favour of family planning." etc., etc.

Now, suddenly he has fallen from their favour!

There is another serious malpractice which has been revealed by some learned friends among the Muslims. They have said:

"But compared to this, in a case where not only the Ulamans of India but Ulemas of all the Muslim world endorsed and concurred unanimously on the verdict and 'fatwa' to hold that where a mosque is once constructed or erected, it shall remain there for ever and no other building is to be constructed in its place and also that the Wakf proceeds shall be appropriated only according to the wishes of the wakf maker, i.e., wakif or donator, a puppet of all of you and the Indira Congress, a M.P. and the Chairman of Punjab Wakf Board...."

I would not mention the name.

"... and his corrupt colleagues and Members of Wakf Board, not only lent, from 1965 onwards hundreds of graveyards and dargahs after destroying them but also rented hundreds of mosques and converted them into residential buildings, shopping centres, market corners and hotel and bar nooks."

They have given a complete list in Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and many other areas.

" . The ex-Central Wakf Minister, Shri Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed admitted this charge while replying to Question No 1023 on 30th July, 1973 and confirms that mosques were rented. Mr. Tayyab Hussain, instead of recovering rent of Rs. 980/- from his father, Chowdhury Yaseen, in respect of a house rented to him for Rs 10/- a month, granted him Rs 9,000/- towards repairs of the house, particularly when thousands of mosques are crying for repairs "

If these facts are not true, I shall be very happy to hear the correct facts. The quarrel, as I have said, is based on the loot that the ruling Party can get from the Wakf Board Now, when you come to communal riots, what is the situation? In 1972, according to the figures given by the Government, there were 240 communal riots and minorities suffered. But in 1973 it has improved! In the first six months itself, till the month of June, it came to 242. The serious ones included those of Gonda, Meerut and Allahabad in UP, Nagpur in Maharashtra, Tonk in Rajasthan, Bombay and Poona in Maharashtra, Gulbarga in Karnataka, Hazaribagh in Bihar and Ahmedabad and Modasa in Gujarat and Delhi. This is as per the

Home Ministry's report. I do hope they will not contradict this. What do they do? They have been saying many high-sounding things. For example, in Gujarat, the total number of cases decided by the courts is 238. The total number of cases resulting in conviction, with the number of persons shown in the brackets, is 13(76)....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is about the happenings in the Jama Masjid area, but you go all over the country.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am only trying to highlight the problems of the minorities.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is about the incidents in the Jama Masjid area and not the problems of minorities.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is quite relevant.

Sir, the Sadar Bazar riots took place ten months ago. Mr Reddy, where is the report? In ten months a child could be conceived and given birth to. Where is the report?.... (*Interruptions*).

श्री डी० सोहन लाल (करोलबाग) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, जरा इनको बैठाइये, मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है। यह कहा की बात कहां ले आ रहे हैं। सब से पहली बात यह है जामा मस्जिद के ऊपर जो डिस्कशन चल रहा है उसका सदर बाजार के दंगों से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। दोनों की पोजीशन अलग है। मैं ऐसा समझता हू कि इस फ़िजा को बिगाड़ने के लिये यह दूसरा रूप देना चाहते हैं। इसलिये इनकी जबान पर लगाम लगायी जानी चाहिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I am aware of that. I have already cautioned the Member not to enlarge the scope of the debate.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am only trying to highlight the problems of the minorities.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Minorities in the Jama Masjid area and not in Gujarat and other places.

SHRI JOYTIRMOY BOSU: ....the attitude of the Government and the Police and the National Integration Council for which the House pays money. What is it they have been telling? It is all very much interlinked because the Home Minister has a front of brass and feet of clay. I am trying to establish that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: But a heart of gold.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is smuggled gold.

I have no personal quarrel with him. We have been very friendly. Of course, he may treat me as a State guest any day. That is a different question.

15 hrs.

Now, coming to the Sadar Bazar riots, the riots took place at 1.30. At 5 p.m. Mr. Sulaiman Sait spoke to the Prime Minister. She promised him that the Army was being summomed. When we met Mr. Dikshit and later, the lady, late in the evening, their explanation was that they were trying to bring the Border Security Force because the CRP, according to them, had become a little domesticated and so unfit for service. But during those five hours, 28 persons died, 300 persons were injured and minority property worth Rs. 1.5 crores were looted. Sixty Muslim shops were burnt. Five mosques were burnt. In 1973, just about a year ago the same thing happened. So, Mr. Reddy, you have no right to be there; you should resign if you are worth your salt; and I am talking of all the Ministers,

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

particularly Ministers from the minority communities. If for the sake of remaining Ministers they want to remain there they can lick it and stick on to it. But if they want to serve the people who have sent them here they should resign and get out. You stand this for remaining a puny Minister for a motor-car and a bungalow, these little *salams* and this and that. What is the explanation that you owe to the people who have voted you here year after year? In Delhi, 1973 there was a riot In 1974 there was a riot. In 1975 again police are shooting That is the position Mr. Reddy. But the Government is unperturbed. You see the National integration Council and the very high-sounding names—Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi, rising sun o. Asia, is supposed to be its head This National Integration Council even did not bother to have any meeting after 1968 And what are the Resolutions they have adopted? What did they do? The Resolutions are very pious. They say 'communal disturbances' etc etc You can see the whole lot of them But I want to point out....

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY (Nizamabad): What relevance has this got to the point at issue, to the point under discussion? It is not a Hindu-Muslim riot in a general sense which we are discussing, Sir.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM (Srinagar): What is the relevance of Mr. Reddy being here?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am aware of your point. Mr. Bosu, I have already pointed out.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Sir, I have made very careful notes and I am implementing.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You don't implement it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am grateful. You do not want instant implementation. The question on Maruthi took 18 months. The Sadar Bazar riot took place in May, 1974. In ten months a child could be conceived by a certain process.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may be interested in conception, I am not.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are not? I withdraw in that case. A child is delivered within ten months but Mr Reddy has not been able to deliver anything at all, although the conception took place in the month of May.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You know the famous three conceptions of Disraeli.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Disraeli, Sir?

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER. Disraeli conceived three times and delivered nothing.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Since Mr. Reddy according to my mind has not reached Disraeli's stature, I am only asking about one I am trying to highlight these things and show what they have done. There was a Resolution adopted in 1968 in the National Integration Council for forming Citizens Councils at district and State levels. I quote: "West Bengal: The matter is receiving the attention of the Government". It is in reply in the Home Minister's Consultative Committee. After six years, this is the fate of the resolution. What about minority commissions? In the matter of economic uplift and education, police and defence and recruitment thereunto the position has not improved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are going far out of the scope.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am trying to come back to the rail; I am in the process. You know the Samastipur engine took two hours to turn its face but I shall take only a few minutes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You may kindly finish.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are an enlightened person; I would like you to read....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Whenever you come to Parliament House I want you to take a straight way and not come *via*., Calcutta and Bombay to Parliament House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: My complaint is that I do come *via* Calcutta There was a Seminar in London attended by luminaries from the Muslim world in which they drew statistics that in this Government of India the representation of mincrities in services in senior positions is next to nothing. I have got the figures and also the statistics have been collected which show that the number of Muslims in higher education is next to nothing This has been given by Mr. Giazuddin Mohammad. All the figures are given "Number in M.Sc Final: 18 candidates; number of Muslim candidates Nil" 28 years have passed. In 28 years what has been done in regard to the minorities about whom there are so many high-sounding words? When they sought protection at least the Police should not go and shoot them.

Then, I want to conclude by saying, a Judicial probe is a must. All the affected persons should be adequately compensated. The guilty policemen especially the SHO should be prosecuted at once. Compensation to those whose shops were burnt and looted is also a must. As I mentioned, the Prime Minister knew that she would consider granting the insurance cover to the riot victims. But, here is a case where we would like the Government to give that amount. I also want to know why that idea of insurance cover was not given the shape.

Therefore, we demand that a judicial probe must be done and all the victims should be compensated and Shri Mamon Singh should be prosecuted at once.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI (Bhadrak): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after hearing the speech of my hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, I really find the way in which he is trying to frame issues, shows that he is without going into the root cause of the riot or arson or death that had taken place in this unfortunate incident. My hon. friend has rather moved in a zig zig way just to suit him and to serve his own purpose.

We know that whenever Shri Bosu speaks he always indulges in wild charges and finds fault with Government. He does not analyse the real cause of the trouble whenever any issue comes up for a discussion in Parliament. I will now quote the editorial from the Hindustan Times

> 'The rioting, areson, firing and deaths that marred the peace of Delhi around the Jama Masjid area on Sunday is a saddening event"

No one on this side of the House is happy about this state of affairs. We are really very sorry for it. Without going into the details of these issues, one should not pass any judgment or one should not say that everything that has happened in Delhi is due to Government's fault. I would like again to quote from what the papers have reported about this unfortnate incident in Delhi. This is what has been reported after this incident:

> "The wherewithal for committing arson was readily at hand and it is

[Shri Arjun Sethi]

even alleged that firearms were used against the police. Fortunately the trouble was contained and, with the clamping down of curfew, the situation has been brought under control even if it has not cooled."

This is the editorial reported in the Hindustan Times in regard to this unfortunate incident Almost all the papers have reported that this is preplanned and, whoever might be indulging in this sort of thing is really disrupting the peace and tranquillity of the country. I have of course not got the firsthand knowledge of the whole issue. (*Interruptions*) The Opposition members are always blaming the Government. That is why I am reading out to you the paper Here the trouble first of all started and then it went on a large scale. I am quoting only one instance regarding the way in which the trouble actually started and how it was turned into a mob violence.

Sir, it is reported:

"Though the trouble had been brewing in the area since the last few weeks, the flashpoint came at about 10-30 a m. when Mr Bukhari, who has been refused recognition by the Waqf Board as the Imam of the mosque, led about 500 of his followers to Bachon-ki-Sarai, Daryaganj, where a meeting of the Board was underway with Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan, Minister of State for Agriculture, in the chair."

Sir, here I should point out if the Imam had any grievance against the Waqf Board, he could have come to the Government and pressed the Government, and his demand could have been redressed by the Government. Without approaching the Government and giving his complaint he has tried to behave in such a manner as is very harmful to the democracy and functioning of the Government.

Before, I mention about all these incidents, I must say one thing. I am not against the Imam, or the Waqf Board or the police. I am only trying to analyse the events which preceded this unfortunate incident in the Jamamasjid area. It is mentioned here that:

"Mr. Bukhari and his belligerent supporters, who tried to follow him, were held back. The Imam allegedly grappled with Superintendent of Police, Arun Bhagat and caught him by the scruff of his neck. A pose of police extricated the SP and the Imam was pushed into a police van...."

Suppose, if I have any grievance against anybody is it permissible under law that I should physically assault him and try to finish him? This way of acting is certainly against the interest of the Government and also of the country.

My friend, Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu, has mentioned that police had suppressed the mob and the emotional people without provocation. Here it has been reported that in a statement the Delhi Jan Sangh President, Mr. Malhotra, said:

"But for the police-firing, the situation could have been saved from taking a serious turn."

Here, one of the leaders of the Opposition has admitted that since the police has taken timely action....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJAPAYEE (Gwalior): Sir, he has not been correctly reported. He had said:

"If the police had not resorted to firing the situaion could have been peacefully controlled."

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Whatever may be the facts, it has been reported like this. I would like to read again, what has been reported here:

"In a statement, Delhi Jan Sangh President Shri V. K. Malhotra said.

"But for the polic-firing, the situation could have been saved from taking a serious turn."

Here, one of the learers of the Opposition has admitted that since the police has taken timely action....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): Sir, he has not been correctly reported. He had said:

"If the police had not resorted to firing the situation could have been peacefully controlled."

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Kindly explain to him, what a double negative is

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Sethi, I hope you understand what the newspaper has stated. I hope you understand the meaning of the sentence given in the newspaper; the implication is clear to you.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Whatever has been reported, I have mentioned before you.

Sir, I should say, the whole thing has been done with an intention that the peace and tranquility of Delhi should be disturbed so that it will be helpful to certain sections of the people who are anti-social, I should say, and to get rid of certain sections or to destroy the amicable settlements which the Government have successfully arrived at in regard to certain matters This is the whole intention. On these grounds, I should say that the whole atmosphere in Delhi has been vitiated

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Shri Sambhali.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT Sir, my name is next.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER You will have your turn.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): On behalf of my group, I would say that we have no objection if Mr. Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait speaks. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let there be no confusion. It was decided that all those whose names have appeared in the Calling Attention will be given a chance. Here, since we are having a discussion, I am going on the party basis. If nobody has objection, I will call you now.

SHRI M. RAM GOPAL REDDY: Sir, this is a very dangerous precedent. On the basis of the strength of the parties, you have called the CPI Member.... (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Kindly sit down. Let me make this very clear. Mr. Reddy today, for some reasons, seems to be extra anxious to draw attention to himself. Now, let me make it very clear to you, whom I call, whom I do not call is completely the responsibility of this Chair I normally follow a certain pattern. But, it does not mean that I cannot call anybody. Shri Sait.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I stand with deep pain and anguish to speak on the Jama Masjid massacre, the greatest tragedy the capital witnessed in recent history. Sir, the matter is very very delicate very sensitive and also very serious Therefore, I would appeal to my colleagues in the House to bear with me and not to look at this matter from a political angle. I am very greateful to the leader of the CPI, Shri Indrajit Gupta, for giving me the chance to speak when it was the turn of his party.

The tragedy that overtook the Jama Masjid area and surroundings is a very very serious tragedy. Sixteen days have passed. This tragedy happened 16 days ago, but still you see that the people injured are in the hospital, the 700-800 people arrested are in jail, the curfew continues in that area and all these poor people who depend for their hand to mouth daily living are suffering from starvation. This is the magnitude of the tragedy. Sixteen days have passed but the Central Government which has the fullest responsibility to establish law and order and give all protection to the citizens has miserably failed to do so for the last 16 days at the cost of the poor people concerned.

[Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

You all know what happened in this tragedy. I know the Imam has been released. So far so good. We were anxious from the beginning that the Imam should be released and a judicial inquiry immediately ordered to create an atmosphere by which things could come to normal and the issues could be settled. I had to rush from Cochin on a trunk call on getting information about the catastrophe and it was after I went round the area on the 4th for full five hours, met the people of the area that I met the Home Minister and made the demand that the Imam should immediately be released. I also said that there should be a immediate judicial inquiry against all police atrocities. I made this demand not only to the Home Minister, Shri Brahmananda Reddy, but also to the Minister of State Shri Om Mehta and also to Shri Mohsin the Deputy Home Minister, I also presented a memorandum to the Prime Minister demanding all this. I stated very clearly that unless and until the Imam was immediately released and a judicial inquiry ordered, no peace could be established in the Jama Masjid area. This was also what I said in my press conference on the 5th. But then this was not done. Thank God, it has been done at least now, yesterday. I am here reminded of a Persian couplet:

हरचे दाना कुनद कुन्द नादां बाद मज खराबिए बसियार

(هرچه دانا کند - کند نادان - بعد از خرابئی بسیار)

This means whatever is done by a wise man, is done by a fool or ignorant man only after great disaster. After another great disaster overtakes us again on the 4th of this month, the Government seem to have gone wise. The Imam is now released. This was done not on the 4th, not on the 5th, not on the 10th, not on the 14th but after two Fridays had passed when they had to face the anger and resentment of the mob after congregational prayers. Finally Government was forced to release the Imam. I welcome this. But many other steps have to be taken. The release of the Imam alone is not enough. Also, we all know that the Imam was arrested under MISA.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: And kept in the C category.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: A spiritual leader of a great community was arrested under MISA! You passed the law here. When MISA was passed here, some gurantee were given that it would not be misused. Is this not a grave example of the misuse of MISA that the Imam of historic Shahi Jama Masjid of Delhi was arrested under it? What reply have Government to this? When I say this, it may not be pleasant for Government to relish. But this is a fact which I have to give out because I cannot pretend to be a hypocrite and try to hide facts. These are facts which have to be given out.

I am very sure that further steps have to be taken, to normalise the situation. A judicial inquiry has to be ordered against the police excesses. I am going to relate the brutal and atrocious acts committed by the police in the area for the last so many days. It was in reality a police action.

There have been some differences between the Wakf Board and the Imam. When we look at it, it is very clear that the entire situation has been very badly bungled by the Wakf Board, the Delhi Administration and the Central Government. That is clear from the events that have taken place. They say that the Imam is not confirmed; the Imam was Naib Imam, temporary Imam. But facts seem to be otherwise. The Imam was sent years ago on foreign travel to Moscow and other middle Eastern countries. What did they say in the passport then? Shahi Imam. That means that the Government stated

that Syed Abdullah Bukhari was the Shahi Imam, a long time back. To-day they have come to deny it, he has become the M.I.S.A. Imam. When it came to fatwas, religious decrees on family planning, it was described not by me or by Mr. Bosu or Limaye but by the Government as Shahi Imam. What happened later on, on 8 July 1973. When father of the present Imam Syed Abdul Hameed Bukhari was lying ill, he was old also, he resigned and desired to install Syed Abdullah Bukhari as Imam. Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed, the Wakf Minister was expected to come there and perform dastarbandi. In the invitation sent out, it was mentioned so. I can produce that invitation. It was said that the Wakf Minister Mr. F. A. Ahmed will conduct the installation ceremony. I do not know under what wire-pullings he changed his mind and he did not come. It was because of his absence that Mir Mushtaq installed the Imam in the presence of Kapur, the then Deputy Commissioner. What happened later, you all know. With regard to Kishan Ganj riots, in the course of sermons, the Imam criticised the Government. That is what I learnt. Mr. Mohsin, our Deputy Home Minister and also Kurshid Alam Sahib, a Member of the Rajya Sabha and others had a talk with the Imam and the situation had eased considerably Situation was coming to normal in the Jama Masjid Area. But why did such a sudden turn took place, is the question before us The Imam had declared that he was going to have a demonstration before a meeting of the Wakf Board which was meeting at the Bachon Ka Ghar in Darya Ganj. He did not hide this; all these things had been known to the Government and the people here. The Home Ministry and the Wakf Ministry had knowledge of this. Because of that they posted police in every nook and corner in Jama Masjid Area. But when the Imam was marching to demonstrate before the Wakf Board, nobody stopped him. He went to the Bachon Ka Ghar and he wanted to enter the place where the meeting was going on. No body stopped him. But later, I learn, there was some trouble and then there was a lathi charge and the Imam was arrested. It appears as if there was a conspiracy by the Government to trap the Imam and arrest him. Has the Government got any reply to this? It appears that Mr. Shahnawaz Khan himself, if I am not mistaken, said in one of his statements that they were waiting for an opportunity to arrest the Imam I saw such a statement in newspapers. He can deny it. The statement said that they were waiting for an opportunity to arrest him.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IRRIGATION (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN): It is an absolute fabrication; I never said so.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT Well and good But that was what came in the papers. When such a thing came in the paper, I thought that the Government wanted to arrest him but since they could not do so in the Mosque, they laid a trap so that he might come out and they could bring him on the road and make him demonstrate and then arrest him. That was the position. But whatever it be, whatever be the demonstration, whatever, the provocation, let me tell you there was no justification whatsoever for this trecherous, brutal behaviour of the police as they did on 2nd February in Jama Masjid Area. There is no justification at all for all that happened.

What did the police do? You all know very well. When there was demonstration on the arrest of Imam the police started firing on the unarmed mob. An unarmed mob was demonstrating against the arrest of the Imam. Nowadays it has become a practice that demonstrators throw some stones, I agree. But was there enough justification to open fire? Who gave the order to fire? What was the

[Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

justification for firing? Did they give any warning before firing? Did they have any lathi charge or teargas before firing. The police started firing all of a sudden on the unarmed mob. You can see that there are marks of bullets on the walls and gates of the Jama Masjid and blood spots inside the Jama Masjid. How did they come? Because when they shot from the police chowki opposite to Jama Masjid the people were shot at inside the Jama Masjid because of this you find blood marks inside the Jama Masjid, and bullet marks on the gate and walls of Jama Masjid. This is what the police has done Have you got any justification? Can you condone them for all this atrocity.

I know the police can also fire to disperse a mob after sufficient warning, but where shoud they fire, must they fire, on the chest, on the head or on the lags? This is what I want to know from the Home Ministry. Not a single young man who has been shot down has been injured on the leg or anywhere else. All shots have been on the chest, all shots are there on the head, they have been shot down dead. This is what happened. Not one or two. Seventeen of them have been shot down This is according to official figures.

They say that bullets came from the house-tops. Can you produce a single policeman with injury? None can be produced. It is wrong to say that bullets were fired from house-tops. May be they threw stones from somewhere but that is no excuse to go into the Muslim area, the surrounding localities. get on the second and third floor and shoot down young man there. This is what has been done, cold blooded brutal murder.

Let me read out to you just a portion from this paper *Adawat*. Here are photos of these youngmen killed, not one man above 30. People of 18, 20, 24 or 28 years of age were shot down. Did they have any mercy? After all who were shot down? The youngmen, the future promise of this country. They were shot down ruthlessly, and these are the photos here of the youngmen shot down.

And then there was a girl shot; fortunately, She is not dead. In what circumstances she was shot dead has been described in this paper

"फरीदा उमर 19 साल बी ए फर्स्ट ईयर की तालिबा मकान नं० 689 चितली कबर तीसरी मंजिल पर बैठी सिलाई कर रही थी कि चार पुलिस वाले बन्दूके और पिस्तोल लिए हुए मकान के दो दरवाजे तोड कर दाखिल हुए। वहा कोई मर्द मौजूद नही था। फरीदा जमी जहीन और नईफ तालिबा पुलिस बरबरियत मे न बच सकी और इस बेकसूर तालिबा को पुलिस ने दो गज के फासला मे गोला का निशाना बनाया बच्ची तडपने लगी। खून मे चादनी और चादर तर हो गई।

यह चादर है जिस पर खून के दाग पडे हुये है।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This non-violence, flag of hon-violence;

श्री इब्राहिम सुलेमान सेट : पुलिसे अन्धाधुंध गोली हर चार जनिब चला रही थी एक लोहे की कुर्सी को एक गोली जो दूसरे कमरे मे रखी हुई थी पार कर गई। चादनी पर पुलिस के जूतो के निशानात और खून की धारं इस बेकसूर तालिबा पर पुलिस बरबरियत के शाहिद है। तालिबा इरविन अस्पताल मे दाखिल है और अभी खतरे से बाहर नही हुई है।"

This is the position. There is one more/incident which I would like to describe.

"मुहम्मद नईम मुहम्मद इब्राहीम मकान नम्बर 141 कटरा गोकल शाह उमर 24 साल इस जवान को अभी जनवरी के पहले हफ्ता में शादी हुई थी। अपनी दूकान डाकखाना के पास से मकान मे खाना खाने आ रहे थे कि गली कबाबयान के सामने पुलिस ने सर में गोली मारी और नव-व्याहता का सोहाग लुट गया। इस जवान की शादी एक गरीब लडकी से हुई थी जिसे अभी पूरे एक माह भी नही हुये थे। पुलिस ने बिना कसूर इस जवान को मार कर एक गरीब लडकी का सोहाग लूट लिया। मरहूम मोटर मेकैनिक थे और चार भाइयों और चार बहनों बमय वाल्दिैन कफालत कर रहे थे। पुलिस के जालिम हाथो ने इन सब को बेसहारा कर दिया।

[دہ فریدا عمر 19 سال بی - اے فرسٹ ایر کی طالبہ مکان نمبر 689 چتلی قبر تیسری منزل پر بیٹھی سلائی کر رہی تھی کہ چار پولیس والے بندوقیں اور پستول لئے ہوئے مکان کے دو دروازے توڑ کر داخل ہوئے - وہاں کوئی مرد موجود نہیں تھا - فریدا جیسی ذہین اور نحیف طالبہ پولیس بربریت سے نہ بچ سکی اور اِس بے قصور طالبہ کو پولیس نے دو گز کے فاصلہ سے گولی کا نشانہ بنایا- بچی تڑپنے لگی - خون سے چاندنی اور چادر تر ہو گئی - یہ چادر ہے جس پر خون کے داغ پڑے ہوئے ہیں -"

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This is non-voilence, flag of non-violence!

شری ابراہیم سلیمان سیٹھ : "پولیس اندھادھند گولی ہر چار جانب چلا رہی تھی - ایک لوہے کی کرسی کو ایک گولی، جو دوسرے کمرے میں رکھی ہوئی تھی، پار کر گئی - چاندنی پر پولیس کے جوتوں کے نشانات اور خون کی دھاریں اِس بے قصور طالبہ پر پولیس بربریت کے شاہد ہیں - طالبہ اروِن ہسپتال میں داخل ہے اور ابھی خطرے سے باہر نہیں ہوئی ہے -"

This is the position. There is one more incident which I would like to describe.

"محمد نعیم ولد محمد ابراہیم مکان نمبر 141 کٹرہ گوکل شاہ عمر 24 سال، اِس جوان کی ابھی جنوری کے پہلے ہفتہ میں شادی ہوئی تھی- اپنی دوکان ڈاکخانہ کے پاس سے مکان کھانا کھانے آ رہے تھے کہ گلی کبابیان کے سامنے پولیس نے سر میں گولی ماری اور نوبیاہتا کا سہاگ لٹ گیا - اِس جوان کی شادی ایک غریب لڑکی سے ہوئی تھی جسے ابھی پورے ایک ماہ بھی نہیں ہوئے تھے - پولیس نے بلا قصور اِس جوان کو مار کر ایک غریب لڑکی کا سہاگ لوٹ لیا - مرحوم موٹر مکینک تھا اور چار بھائیوں، چار بہنوں بمع والدین کفالت کر رہے تھے- پولیس کے ظالم ہاتھوں نے اِن سب کو بے سہارا کر دیا -"]

There are stories of 12 others like this, shot down by the police without any provocation, inside Muslim areas far away from the scene of riot

[Shri Ebrahim Sulaiman Sait]

They have gone into the lanes, climbed the stairs to the second and third floor and they have shot down these young men and women. What is the justification? Therefore, if we demand of you, and through you of the Home Minister, that there should be a judicial inquiry are we committing a crime? If the Government does not concede a judicial inquiry, I will be forced to conclude that the Government are shielding somebody and that they do not want to face facts.

I have told you that police shot at unarmed mobs, went inside the houses and lanes far off from the scene of occurrence. They have shot at girls and ladies. All these things have happened. This is what I have come to know myself.

Sir, there is one more mystery, and that mystery is who set fire to the shops behind the Jama Masjid. How those shops have been burnt is a mystery still. Here I must pay a compliment to my Hindu and Muslim brethren. They remained as brothers. There was no tinge of communal hatred there; there was complete communal harmony prevailing in the area on the face of this worst tragedy. The Hindus and Muslims did not fall a prey to any conspiracy to convert this into Communal riot. There was complete religious or communal harmony and yet the shops got burnt. This is a mystery that has to be solved at any cost. The Muslims cannot burn their own shops. Yet, the shops behind Jama Masjid, Nos. 607 to 638, belonging to Muslims, of people trading in cotton, in rubber foam, in quilt, were completely destroyed and burnt down. Can the Muslims themselves burn their own shops? When there is complete communal harmony, no Hindu elements and no goondas could come in Then, how did the shops get burnt? Those people say, and there is reason to believe what they say, the police officers themselves gave encouragement to some goonda elements and encouraged and instigated them to burn those shops and reduce them to ashes, after looting them. This is what they have done.

When they killed the girld whom I referred to earlier they carried away one time-piece in one pocket and Rs. 370 in the other pocket. Everywhere they looted property, whatever they could lay their hands on. This is the way the police of the so-called secular democratic government of this country behaved. Is this police fit enough to be called the police of a democratic country when it shoots down innocent citizens of this country? and loots property? This is what I would like to ask of the hon. Home Minister.

Now these shops belonging to the Muslims have been burnt. Who have burnt them? The Muslims did not burn them and the Hindu brethern did not burn them. Then, who burnt them? Some anti-social goondas did it, and at whose instigation? At the instigation of the police officers themselves I level this charge on the floor of this House that at the instigation of the police officers themselves these shops were burnt down. It appears that the police wanted to give the whole situation a communal colour or turn and that is why they have burnt down the Muslim shops.

Again, there was another grave provocation in the Jama Masjid last Friday, on the 14th. The people coming out of the Jama Masjid after Friday prayer were demonstrating. They were having anger and resentment at the way the police had behaved, and at the arrest of the Imam. They were having resentment and, therefore, they demonstrated. It was all natural because of the suppression they were subjected to at the heads of the police for days together. Coming down from the mosque they saw the police standing in front of them and they could not

control themselves. It happens; it is human nature. But, at the same time, we must understand that while the police were controlling the whole situation, behind Jama Masjid in Chawri Bazar, corner, Jamia Hotel was burnt down and people were locked in and roasted to death in the presence of the police. The police were asked and told, "There are people inside, please open the lock; let them come out." But the police did not pay any heed to it and in the presence of the police these innocent people, including a man sixty years of age, were roasted to death.

What can you justify all these things happening in Delhi, the capital city? Under the very nose of the Prime Minister of India, Shrimati Indira Gandhi, and under the very nose of the Home Minister of this country, Shri Brahmananda Reddy, this is happening. How can you explain all these things?

Then again, on one side firing goes on, killing goes on, looting and arson goes on and on the other people are arrested in hutmants for curfew violations. People coming out for water or for medicine are arrested under heavy charges for only curfew violation. Our people of the Muslim League Organisation of Jumna Par, eight miles away, were arrested. From Bara Hindu Rao are arrested. How can they have anything to do with this incident? Then they say that these elements are responsible. The police officials there wanted our help to maintain peace but when our people went out to maintain peace in the friday-after prayer they were arrested and put behind the bars. What justification is there? What an act! It cannot be justified by any civilised government in any country.

And the curfew is clamped against whom? The whole walled city, where lakhs and lakhs live, becomes an enlarged jail. None can get out. And who are living there? Labourers, hawkers, rickshaw-pullers, petty merchants who earn daily and spend daily, who just go and purchase tea for four annas, bread for one rupee and carry on their livelihood, feed their young boys and girls and their wives by their daily earnings. All of them are starving. Did Government carry on any relief work? No. But when we wanted to give them relief, when we wanted to give them milk or cooked food, no pass was issued. We had to go to Mohsin Sahib, the Deputy Home Minister, who told us, "What can I do? It is the Delhi Administration." But still he was good enough to telephone and tell them. "At least have a humanitarian outlook; people are suffering and are dying of starvation; please help the people to take some relief to those who are dying of starvation."

A very grave, very serious, very delicate situation had developed in Delhi, the capital city. It is well and good that you have released the Imam, but that does not end all matters. It does not complete all requirements. What you have to do after the release of the Imam is that you must order immediately a judicial inquiry The ruthlessness and the brutality of the police must be inquired into and the concerned officer must be dealt with properly so that they dare not commit such a sin against the poor unarmed people, the citizen of this country, at any time in future. That is what you have to do.

Then, I demanded full compensation to all those whose property has been destroyed Not only shops in the Jama Masjid area have been destroyed but Jamia Hotel and other shops around there have been destroyed. That means, it is less at least of Rs. 1 crore. These victims of arson must be completely compensated.

All those people who are in jail should be released. What if one Imam is released? 700 people are rotting in the jail today . All these people went to jail protesting against his arrest. They have committed no sin. You have not done any great thing in releasing Imam Sahib. But what about those

[Shri Ebrahim Sait]

700 persons who are placed under arrest and whose wives and children are suffering in their homes today? They must also be released immediately. That is what is to be done. After releasing the Imam Sahib, you must definitely and for certain have a judicial inquiry into the police excesses on 2nd and also on 14th when the Jamia Hotel was burnt down. You must release all people unconditionally and withdraw all cases against them. You must give full compensation to those persons whose shops were burnt down and looted. Adequate compensation must also be paid to the families of the victims who have been shot down by the police bullets, and curfew must also be lifted without delay.

Promising all cooperation from my side to establish peace, I hope, the Government will come forward to concede to all my demands As will be with you to establish peace and always see that communal harmony remains in the country for the progress of our country. These demands alone can reestablish confidence and bring the situation to normal in and around Jama Masjid

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी (चादनी चौक) उपाध्यक्ष जी, जिस दुखभरी कहानी पर आज यहा चर्चा हो रही है, वह सचमुच इतने अफसोस की है जिसको बयान करना बहुत मुश्किल है । उसमे भी ज्यादा दुख मुझे इस बात से हो रहा है—जब मै देखती हू कि हमारे विरोधी दल के लोग ऐसा कर रहे है जैसे किसी के घर में आग लगा कर उस पर हाथ सेकने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।

सेट साहब ने करफ्यू का जिक्र किया कि सिर्फ़ जामा मस्जिद के एरिये में करफ्यू लगा है, यह करफ्यू तो सारे शहर मे लगा था और सारे शहर के लोग दुखी और तकलीफ में थे । जो रोज़ के कमाने वाले है, मजदूरी करने वाले है, ऐसे लोग जो ढाबो मे खाते हैं, घर में खाना नही बनाते है, अगर राशन की दुकान पर राशन पहुंच भी जाये तो भी उनको खाना नहीं मिल सकता है—ऐसे असंख्य लोग शहर में हैं । अभी सेट साहब ने कहा कि इतना कुछ हुआ और सरकार ने किया, इतना करने के बाद किया, अगर पहले ही कर देती तो ठीक था, जो फ़ैसला करना था, वह पहले ही कर देती तो इस तरह की घटना नही होती । मैं बड़े अदब से अर्ज़ करना चाहती हूं— अगर ये जमायतें इमाम साहब को न घेर लेती, उन को झगड़े मे न डालती, उनके पीछे न घूमने लगती तो दिल्ली को यह दुख भरी कहानी देखने को न मिलती ।

आप इसी बात का अन्दाजा लगाइये— उन दुकानों के जलने के बाद सेट साहब कहते है कि यह मिस्ट्री है रहस्य है । मै आज उनका नाम नही लेना चाहती, जो उनके लेटेस्ट फ्रेण्ड बने है, लेकिन मै आपसे अर्ज करना चाहती हू कि अगर जामा मस्जिद और जामा मस्जिद एरिया की कहानी को देखना है तो यह भी देखना होगा कि किस तरह से फिरकापरस्त एक तरफ एक भाषा बोलते है, किस तरह से एक कहानी कहते है और किस तरह से दूसरी तरफ मिल कर उनको तबाह करने की सोच रहे है ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहा तक कौन इमाम बने, कौन न बने, या कौन नायब इमाम हो और कौन न हो—अभी हमारे बसु साहब ने कहा कि कही इमाम चुनाव से बनते हैं, लेकिन फिर उन्होंने यह भी कहा कि शाही इमाम खुद ही बनता है, उस के बाद कहने लगे कि वक्फ़ बोर्ड ने क्या किया, क्या नही किया— मैं सब से पहले यह अर्ज करना चाहती हूं— अगर सियासी लोग इसमे न पड़ते तो मामला इतना तूल नही पकड़ता । लेकिन हमारे विरोधी दल के लोग इसका फायदा उठाना चाहते थे । आज जो इमामत का झगड़ा हुआ है—मैं बहुत सफाई से कहना चाहती हूं— अगर उसमे मुस्लिम लीग के साथी और जन संघ पार्टी के लोग दखल न देते, तो बेचारे इमाम साहब का यह हाल न होता ।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह सिर्फ 2 फरवरी की बात नहीं है । मैं आपको वह भी दिन याद दिलाना चाहती हूं, जिस दिन अजमेर के उर्स में जाने वाले लोगो का रास्ते मे कुछ झगडा हुआ, जिसके नतीजे के तौर पर कुछ लोग यहां पर दिल्ली में आ गये और इन लोगो के सौभाग्य से वे इनके हाथो मे आ गये। उन की यहां पर नुमाइश की गई और जामा मस्जिद मे हमने और आप सब लोगो ने देखा कि इन जमायतो के लोगो ने नारे लगा लगा कर हजारो लोगो को जमा कर दिया और नारे यह लगाये गये कि खून का बदला खून से लेंगे और सारे इलाके मे घूम घूम कर नारे लगाए ताकि वहा पर फिरकादाराना झगडे हो . . (व्यवधान) । मैं अदब से कहना चाहती हू कि इन भाइयो ने यह कहा और उन भाइयों ने यह कहा कि जिससे यहा पर ऐसे हादसे यहा पर हो। जहा तक हमारा सवाल ह मै आपको बताऊ कि जिस वक्त हिन्दुस्तान और पाकिस्तान बना और जिस वक्त खून की नदिया बह रही थी उस वक्त भी हम लोगो ने यही कहा था कि पाकिस्तान मे चाहे कुछ भी हो लेकिन हिन्दुस्तान मे ऐसा काम नही किया जाना चाहिए । मैने उस वक्त भी कहा था और आज भी कहना चाहती हू कि अगर राजस्थान जयपुर और किसी शहर मे कोई फिरकादाराना बात हो जाए तो क्या इनको ऐसा नारा लगाना चाहिए कि खून का बदला खून से लेगे ।

मैं अदब से कहना चाहती हू कि अगर जामा मस्जिद मे कुछ हो जाता है तो खून का बदला खून से लेने की बात किसी को नही करनी चाहिए थी । मैं आपको बैकग्राउण्ड बताना चाहती हू । फिर 2 तारीख के वाकयात हुए । उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इन जमायत वालो से और बसु साहब से कोई मुकाबला नही कर सकती कि फ़ाईरिंग होनी चाहिए या नही होनी चाहिए क्योकि फाईरिंग करवाने के स्पेशेलिस्ट यही लोग हैं । मै उनकी जानकारी नही रखती . . .

(व्यवधान) . . . अब यह बात सच है कि वहां जाकर जब मैंने देखा तो इलाके की शक्ल ऐसी थी जैसे कि किसी युद्ध के बाद होती है । पत्थर, ईंट और शीशे जो कुछ भी हो सकता था, वहा पर पडा था । उसके बाद जख्मियो को देखने का भी मौका मिला। उन जख्मियो मे पुलिस के लोग भी थे और दूसरे लोग भी थे . . (व्यवधान) . . .

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आपसे अर्ज करना चाहती हू कि फाइरिंग किस स्टेज पर होनी चाहिए या नही होनी चाहिए, मै उसकी स्पेशेलिस्ट नही हू और न मै इसकी ज्यादा जानकारी रखती हू पर एक बात मैं अर्ज करना चाहती हू कि 2 तारीख के बाद इन जमायतो ने और इन अखबारो ने जो कुछ शहर मे आग लगाने की कोशिश की, उस मे हम सभी के सिर शर्म से झुक जाने चाहिए ।

अभी "दावत" की तस्वीरे आप देखिए । उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जमायते इस्लामी का अखबार है । कहा जाता है—मै तो ज्यादा जानकारी नही रखती हू पर कहा जाता है—कि इस्लाम मे मुसलमानो की तस्वीर छापना या रखना मुनासिब नही समझा जाता है । जमायते इस्लामी के लोग जो कि ज्यादा आर्थोडॉक्स और ज्यादा धर्मात्मा समझे जाते है—मुझे इस बात मे कतई एतराज नही है कि वे तस्वीरे छापे या रखे—उनके अखबार मे भयकर तस्वीर छपी और यह लिखा कि उम्मीद है कि इनकी जो कुर्बानी है, यह बेकार नही जाएगी । यह भडकाने का काम उन्होने शुरू किया ।

एक माननीय सदस्य . उधर जन सघ ने भी किया ।

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी जन सघ ने भी किया । उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जन सघ के लोगो का . . (व्यवधान) . . . जन सघ का रवैया हिन्दुस्तान के मुसलमानों और मस्जिदो के बारे मे क्या है, उसको मै दोहराना

[श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी]

नही चाहती जैसा कि बसु साहब ने सारे हिन्दुस्तान की चर्चा की, पर उसको कौन नही जनता कि वे कितनी इज्जत मस्जिदो की करते हैं। कुछ ही दिन पहले अभी किशनगंज की मस्जिद फूक दी गई ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : किन्होंने ?

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी . जन सघ के लोगो ने, वाजपेयी जी, मैं आप से कह रही हू।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप बकवास कर रही है ।

श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी : उपाध्यक्षमहोदय, ध्यान आने लगे एक के बाद एक और घूम घूम कर लोग इलाके मे कहने लगे मुसलमान भाइयो से, गरीब लोगो से, कि हम आपके साथ है, क्यो चिन्ता करते हो ? इस सरकार का मुकाबला करना चाहिए, हम आपको वालटियर देंगे, हम आपको पैसा देंगे और घूम घूम कर अनवर साहब ने, जो जन सघ के उस इलाके के मेम्बर है, यह कहा और इनको काली झंडिया और काली पट्टिया बाटी और कहा कि हम स्वय सेवक देने का तैयार है और आप सरकार का मुकाबला करो और कोई परवाह न करो . . (व्यवधान) तो घूम घूम कर एक ही भाषा बोलते है और एक ही तरह का काम करते हैं ये सब फिरकाप्रस्त लोग । मुस्लिम लीग के नेता और जन सघ के नेताओ ने दोनो ने एंग्लो अरेबिक स्कूल मे एक मीटिंग मे जाकर एड्रेस्ड किया और दोनों ने ही यह बात कही और काली झंडिया और काली पट्टिया बाटी और यह कहा कि अगर 14 तारीख को जामा मस्जिद मे नमाज के बाद कोई छोटी मोटी घटना हो जाए, तो हम दोनो इसके लिए कतई जिम्मेदार नहीं होंगे । जन संघ और मुस्लिम लीग दोनो के ही नेताओ ने एंग्लो अरेबिक स्कूल में जाकर ऐसे भाषण किये ।

इसके बाद एक दिन पहले ही, 14 तारीख को यह दुर्घटना भयंकर रूप से जब हुई, मदरलैंड ने बहुत भारी क्रोकोडाइल के आंसू बहाये और उसमे यह लिखा कि जामा मस्जिद के इमाम साहब को 'सी' क्लास मे रखा हुआ है और उनकी यह हालत है । मैं कहती हू कि अगर आपका बस चले तो इमाम साहब हिन्दुस्तान में ही न रहे, 'सी' क्लास की बात तो दूसरी रही । इस तरह से क्रोकोडाइल के आंसू बहा कर उन्होने मुसलमानो को उकसाया ।

इसी तरह से आप आर्गेनाइजर को देखे । यह 15 तारीख को आता है लेकिन यह 13 तारीख को छप कर सामने आ जाता है और उस पर 15 तारीख होती है । उसमें उन्होंने लिखा है :

"We will not be surprised if a big riot takes place in the near future"

यह आर्गेनाइजर ने लिखा है और यह 15 तारीख के पहले ही जनता के सामने आ जाता हैं और घूम घूम कर, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सारी दिल्ली में ये बातें कही जाती है। मै तो यह कहूगी कि अगर सारी दिल्ली में फिरकादाराना फिसाद नही हुए, तो मैं तो दो की ही तारीफ करूगी। एक तो दिल्ली की जनता की और दूसरे दिल्ली के एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की । यह मैं सफाई मे कहना चाहती हू क्योंकि कोई कसर नही छोडी गई थी कि झगडा हो । जन सघ के लीडर अतीक साहब घूम घूम कर मुसलमानो से कह रहे थे कि रात को तैयारी कर लो, कल पहाडगंज से आकर हिन्दू हमला करने वाले हैं, अपने घरों में तैयारी कर लो और तैयार हो जाओ । मुझको फोन किया गया कि अतीक साहब यह कर रहे हैं हमला होने वाला है। मैंने कहा कि क्या हमले की तैयारी कर सकते हो और इसका कुछ इलाज नहीं हो सकता है और इसको तो पुलिस ही रोक सकती है

फिर वहशत फैलाने वाली खबरे फैलाई गई कि बावडी बाजार पर मुसलमान हमला करने वाले हैं और जामा मस्जिद से आ कर हमला करने वाले है । इस त ह मे इन दोनो जमायतो का कोआपरेशन के साथ यह कार्यक्रम रहा था और फिर 14 तारीख को हादसे हुए और उन को आप ने हम सबने देखा पर उस के पहले भी ,उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से और सदन के दूसरे मेम्बरो मे कहना चाहती हू कि उस वाक्य के एक घटा पहले अखबार वालो और दूसरे लोगो को यह कह दिया गया कि वहा दगा हो गया, फिसाद हो गया, आगजनी हो गई और लूटमार हो गई । यह उनकी तैयारी थी । अलीगढ से, मुरादाबाद से मेरठ से जमायते इसलामी के बच्चे और मुस्लिम लीग के सिखाए हुए लोग दिल्ली मे आने शुरु हो गए थे, पहले मे हो गए थे। वे तैयारी कर रहे थे और चौदह तारीख को दुबारा यह कहानी हुई और उसी तरह मे यह घटी जिस तरह मे दो तारीख को घटी थी । मैं सफाई के साथ कहना चाहती हू कि पुलिस को इन्स्ट्रक्शज थी हिदायतें थी या कि पुलिस ने समझदारी दिखाई जो भी आप कहना चाहे कहे, कि उसने कुछ किया नही, बरदाश्त किया, मार खाई, लाश उठा कर फेंक दिए गए नीचे गिरा दिए गए उनकी छाती पर लोग चढे उनको मारा पीटा लेकिन फिर भी उस दिन पुलिस न कोई कार्रवाही उनके खिलाफ नही की ।

16 00 hrs

जामा मस्जिद की जो किस्सा कहानी हुई कम से कम उसमे हम इस बात को समझें कि किस तरह से फिरका परस्त लोग, फिरका परस्त जमायतें, रिएक्शनरी ताकतें और दुर्भाग्य मे अपने आपको जो लैफ्टिस्ट कहते हैं और जो जय प्रकाश जी के साथी है वे सब इस कोशिश मे हैं कि किस तरह से अमन को खतरे मे डाला जाए और गडबड़ पैदा की जाए, अनरेस्ट पैदा किया जाए । श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु ने कहा कि कांग्रेस ने या सरकार ने यह सब कुछ करवाया है । मैं समझती हू कि इन लोगो की कोशिश यही है कि सरकार को किसी न किसी तरह से बदनाम किया जाए ।

एक साथी ने कहा कि दूकानें जलने की क्या मिस्ट्री है । मैं भी होम मिनिस्टर की तवज्जह इस तरफ दिलाना चाहती हू । मैं कहना चाहती हू कि अभी जो दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को दुरुस्त किया गया है या दुरुस्त करने की कोशिश हो रही है वह काफी नही है; उसको अभी और भी दुरुस्त करने की जरूरत है । दूकाने वगैरह किस ने जलाई इसको सभी जानते है चाहे मुस्लिम लीग के साथी इसको माने या न माने । लेकिन यह हकीकत है कि लोग आए हर हर महादेव के नारे लगाते हुए और जामा मस्जिद की दूकानें जलाने के लिए भीड के साथ वहा घुस गए । खबर यह है कि जो इनके नए दोस्त बने हैं उन लोगों का इस मे हाथ था और उस मे कोई शख्स काउंसिलर भी था । मै होम मिनिस्टर का ध्यान इस ओर भी दिलाना चाहती हू कि मटिया महल के इलाके की तरफ पुलिस ने जुल्म किया है या लोगो को मारा है, ज्यादा या कम मारा है और अगर उधर गोली चलाना आवश्यक था तो इधर जिन्होने आग लगाई उन पर गोली चलाने की आवश्यकता क्यो नही महसूस की गई, क्या नही चलाई ? अगर पुलिस ने उस दिन कार्रवाई कर ली होती, आग लगने से पहले या आग लगने के बाद उनको गिरफ्तार कर लिया होता, पकड लिया होता, तो चौदह तारीख को दुबारा जो जामिया होटल जलाया गया तो वह दुर्घटना न होती ? दिल्ली के लिए यह बहुत ही शर्म की बात है कि दिन दहाडे पुलिस की मौजूदगी मे आग लगाई गई, आदमियो को जिन्दा जलाया गया और कोई कार्रवाई इन लोगो के खिलाफ नही की गई । यह बहुत ही शर्म और अफसोस की बात है । जो कोई भी ताकतें फिरका परस्त जमायतो के साथ मिल कर इस तरह के षडयत्रो मे शामिल हैं, जो माइनोरिटीज को इस तरह से दबा कर रखना चाहती है, उन पर अत्याचार करने मे विश्वास रखती है उनको अलग कर

[श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी]

किया जाए और उसके खिलाफ सख्त कार्रवाही की जाए, यह मैं अन्त मे कहना चाहती हू ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर). कल इस सदन मे दो जनवरी की दुखद घटनाओ पर चर्चा हुई थी । आज यह सदन दो फरवरी के काड पर बहस कर रहा है । जो कुछ इस दिन जामा मस्जिद के इलाके मे हुआ उनकी अदालती जाच होनी चाहिये, इस बारे मे दो राये नही हो सकती है । पुलिस ने गोली चलाई । उसी समय गोली से दस लोग मरे । क्या गोली चलाना जरूरी था ? क्या बिना गोली चलाए स्थिति पर काबू नही पाया जा सकता था ? क्या यह सच नही है कि अगर सरकार पहले से खबरदार थी जैसा कि कहा जा रहा है, सुभद्रा जोशी जी ने कहा है कि इमाम साहब पहले ही कुछ लोगो से घिर गए थे, कुछ लोगो द्वारा बहका दिए गए थे और उनके बहकावे मे आ कर वे भड़काने वाली तकरीरे कर रहे थे तो फिर उनके खिलाफ पहले से कोई कार्रवाही क्यो नही की गई । जब मालूम था कि वक्फ बोर्ड की जहा बैठक हो रही है दरियागज मे वहा कुछ लोग प्रदर्शन करने के लिये जा रहे हैं और इमाम साहब ने एलान किया था कि मैं वहा जाऊगा और जनरल शाह नवाज खा अगर मुझे गोली से उडाना चाहते है तो उडा दे .

श्री शाह नवाज खां मैने ऐसा कभी नही कहा ।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम . आप फौजी आदमी हैं । आप आजाद हिन्द फौज मे रह चुके हैं । आपका तो काम ही यही है ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी आप यह मानेंगे कि इमाम साहब ने यह कहा था और आप भी कहते हैं कि पुलिस को पता था कि प्रदर्शन होने वाला है वहा पर जहा पर दरिया गंज मे वक्फ बोर्ड की मीटिंग हो रही थी तो क्या मैं जान सकता हू कि प्रदर्शनकारियो के साथ पुलिस क्यो नही थी ? कहा जाता है कि प्रदर्शनकारी वहां जबर्दस्ती घुस गए जहां बैठक हो रही थी । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने प्रदर्शनकारी थे ? क्या उन्हें पुलिस नही रोक सकती थी ? उस दिन पुलिस का इतजाम मुकम्मिल क्यो नहीं था ?

जनरल शाह नवाज खा से प्रेस कान्फ्रेंस मे पूछा गया था कि इमाम साहब को पहले क्यो नही पकडा गया, तो वह कहने लगे कि यह जरा नाजुक मामला था । क्या इसलिए नाजुक मामला था कि

श्री शाह नवाज खां · नाजुक इसलिए था कि यह कहा जाता है कि अकलियतो के ऊपर जुल्म किया जा रहा है । अगर किसी मुस्लिम मुल्क मे इमाम साहब ऐसा करते तो क्या वह बच सकते थे ?

एक माननीय सदस्य तो उन्हें गोली से उडा दिया जाता ?

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु आप लैट्रिन मे छिप गए थे ।

श्री शाहनवाज खां : जब पत्थर फंके जा रहे थे तब भी हमारी मीटिंग जारी रही और मीटिंग पूरी करके हम वहा से उठे, डेढ़ घटे बाद उठे ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी वह जो कुछ कह रहे हैं उससे यह साफ हो जाता है कि भले ही प्रदर्शन हो रहा हो मगर इनकी मीटिंग चलती रही । प्रदर्शनकारी अन्दर घुस गए, उन्होने मीटिंग करने नही दी वे जनरल साहब को जान से मारना चाहते थे और जान बचाने के लिए उन्हे संडास मे घुसना पड़ा यह कह कर तो गोली काड का समर्थन किया जा रहा है ।

जेनरल साहब जो कह रहे हैं, उस का मतलब यह है कि प्रदर्शनकारी जितने उत्तेजित बताये जाते हैं, वे उत्तेजित नही थे । बैठक चलती रही, फ़ैसले होते रहे और प्रदर्शन अपनी जगह मौजूद था । तो फिर हालत इतनी क्यो बिगडी कि पुलिस को दस लोगों को गोली से मारना पडा ? इस सारे मामले कि जाच होनी चाहिए ।

जेनरल साहब कहते हैं कि उन्होने यह नही कहा कि अगर मैं होता, तो इमाम को गोली मार देता । और इमाम साहब का कहना है कि यह बात मेरे पास आई, इसी लिए मै वहा गया कि अगर मुझे गोली मारना है, ता आप मुझे ढुढने कहा जायेंगे, मै मौजूद हू, मारिये ।

श्री शाह नवाज खां उन्होने मुझ से क्यो नही पूछा कि क्या आप ने कहा है ? **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : इस का फैसला कौन करेगा ? सारे काड की अदालती जाच जरूरी है ।

पुलिस पर जो आरोप लगाये जा रहे है, और जो आरोप श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी ने भी लगाये है, उन आरोपों से पुलिस को बचाने के लिए भी यह जरूरी है कि इस काड की अदालती जाच हो । पुलिस ने जो बल-प्रयोग, किया, वह जरूरी था यह कैसे तय होगा ? मेरा निवेदन है कि वह जरूरी नही था । दस लोगो का कत्ले-आम अनावश्यक था । परिस्थिति को काबू में लाया जा सकता था । मगर जिन के हाथ मे दिल्ली के शासन की बागडोर है, वे जामा मस्जिद के मुसलमानो को एक नसीहत देना चाहते थे, एक सबक सिखाना चाहते थे । क्या यह इमामत का झगडा कल शुरू हुआ है ?

प्रो० मधु दण्डवते : वह राज्य सभा के इलेक्शन से चालू है । **(व्यवधान)**

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : यह झगडा जुलाई, 1973 से चल रहा है । श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी कहां हैं - चली गई ? श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी का अख़बार निकलता है "सैकुलर डेमोक्रेसी" । न उस का सैकुलरिज्म मे भरोसा है और न डेमोक्रेसी में । पता नही, किस के पैसे मे निकलता है । उस ने लिखा कि शाही इमाम बडे शानदार आदमी है, और वह इस बात से नाराज हैं कि वह सरकार मुसलमानों की फिक्र नही कर रही है, मुसलमान गरीबी मे मुबतिला है, मुसलमान मुसीबतजदा है, और शाही इमाम ने कहा है —मैं इन्टरव्यू के शब्द बता रहा हू

"Imam and his followers were ready for all kinds of sacrifices in their struggle against what he calls a despotic and fascist Government."

अगर शाही इमाम का कोई जुर्म है, तो वह है सरकार की मुखालिफत । अगर किसी मस्जिद से सरकार के हक मे फतवे दिये जाये अगर किसी मस्जिद का इमाम चनाव के समय काग्रेस को वोट देने के लिए फतवे दे तो इस म कोई आपत्ति की बात नही है । उस इमाम की तारीफों के पुल बाधे जायेंगे । मगर कोई इमाम अगर मस्जिद मे खडे होकर जनता का दुखडा रोये, और उस मे सरकार पर आच आती हो तो उस इमाम को बर्दाश्त नही किया जायेगा ।

यह बात कही जा चुकी है कि श्री अब्दुल्ला बुखारी नायब-इमाम थे । जुलाई, 1973 मे उन की दस्तारबन्दी की गई-मीर मुश्ताक अहमद ने की । मीर मुश्ताक अहमद बोर्ड के मेम्बर थे और अब भी है ? उस समय ख्वाजा वली, मुफ्ती अतीकुर्रहमान और डिपुटी कमिश्नर कपूर भी मौजूद थे । जेनरल साहब बताये कि दस्तारबन्दी की गई या नही की गई । नायब-इमाम के नाते की गई ? नायब-इमाम तो वह पहले ही थे । तो किस बात के लिए दस्तारबन्दी की गई ?

यह बात भी कही जा चुकी है कि सरकार ने उन का उपयोग किया । उन को मध्य पूर्व के अरब देशो मे भेजा । वह रूस भी गये । वहा हमारे राजदूत, श्री टी० एन० कौल, ने

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

उन को दावत दी । शाही इमाम के नाम से वह दुनिया भर मे दौरा करते रहे । उन के पोस्टर छपे । फिर अचानक यह झगडा कैसे खडा हो गया कि वह शाही इमाम है या नही ?

झगडा यह है कि शाही इमाम कौन तय करे--वक्फ बोर्ड तय करे या यह फैसला रवायत कनवेन्शन, के हिसाब मे हो ।

दिल्ली मे और भी मस्जिदे है । फतेहपुरी मस्जिद है । बडी पुरानी मस्जिद है । उस मस्जिद मे इमाम का बेटा इमाम होता है । मुफ्ती मजहरूल्ला पहले इमाम थे । बाद मे उन की जगह उन का बेटा मुहम्मद अहमद इमाम बना । और उन के बाद उन का बेटा मुकर्रम, आज-कल इमाम है ।

श्री शाहनवाज खां : मैं माननीय सदस्य की दिलचस्पी के लिए बता दू कि फतेहपुरी मस्जिद में इस वक्त दो इमाम काम कर रहे है और दो जमाअते वहा होती है ? यह झगडा है ।

श्री एस०ए० शमीम : यहा भी दो लगवा देते । किस्सा खत्म हो जाता ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मगर फतेहपुरी के झगडे मे वक्फ बोर्ड ने दखल नही दिया, क्योकि दोनों में से कोई इमाम कांग्रेस के खिलाफ नही बोलता । जहा तक दो इमाम बनने का सवाल है, बन सकते है । जहा तक झगडे का सवाल है, झगडे चल सकते है । अगर वक्फ बोर्ड की जायदाद अपने जाती फायदे के लिए काम मे लाने का सवाल है, तो कर सकते हैं । केवल एक ही मर्यादा है हुकूमत के खिलाफ मुंह से अलफाज नही निकलने चाहिये कांग्रेस पार्टी के खिलाफ बोलने की जुर्रत नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह इस्लाम में मना है । (व्यवधान)

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : बात इतनी नही है । जेनरल शाहनवाज खां ने फतेहपुरी मस्जिद का कह दिया । मगर क्या यह सच नही है कि अजमेर मे दीवान इनायत सैन के बाद उन का बेटा, सौलत हुसैन, दीवान बना ? क्या वहा भी दो दीवान हैं ?

श्री शाहनवाज खां : हाई कोर्ट ने वहा फैसला कर दिया है कि उन का बनना गलत था ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : इतना ही नही, दरगाह साबरिया मे पीरजी करीम हुसन थे । उन के बाद उन के बेटे श्री साबिर हुसन, पीर बने । इस के बाद उन के भाई पीर बनना चाहते थे । मगर यह बात नही मानी गई -- वक्फ बोर्ड ने नही मानी । उन का बेटा पाकिस्तान का शहरी हो गया था । वह वापिस आया और वह पीर बना ।

अगर यह ट्रैडीशन है, तो उस का पालन होना चाहिए । लेकिन वक्फ बोर्ड का यह तय करने का अधिकार नही दिया जा सकता है कि कौन इमाम होगा या नही होगा । बोर्ड सरकार द्वारा नामजद सस्था है ।

इस वक्त दिल्ली का वक्फ बोर्ड कैसे चल रहा है ? कानून कहता है कि दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड मे एक से ज्यादा मुतवल्ली नही होगा, मगर सात सात मुतवल्ली दिल्ली के वक्फ बोर्ड मे भरे हुए है, गलत लोग भरे हुए है, जो वक्फ बोर्ड की जायदाद का लाभ उठा रहे हैं ।

अगर सरकार को रवायत नही माननी, तो मैं चाहूगा कि जैसे गुरुद्वारो के प्रबन्ध के लिए गुरुद्वारा प्रबन्ध कमेटी है, वैसे ही हर मुसलमान को यह अधिकार होना चाहिए कि मस्जिदों के इन्तजाम के लिए प्रतिनिधि चुन कर भेजे । हर मस्जिद की देख भाल के लिए प्रबन्ध कमेटी हो--मुसलमान चुन कर भेजे और जो चुन कर

जायें, वे इन्तजाम चलायें। सरकार को दखल देने की कोई जरूरत नही है। क्या सरकार तय करेगी, क्या वक्फ़ बोर्ड तय करेगा कि मस्जिद का इमाम कौन हो, गुरुद्वारे का ग्रंथी कौन हो, मन्दिर का पुजारी कौन हो? सरकार यह तय नही कर सकती है। इन मजहबी मामलों से सरकार को अलग रहना चाहिए वक्फ बोर्ड का चेयरमैन कौन है? सैंटर का मिनिस्टर।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम : जो कभी नमाज नही पढता।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अगर मैं यह कहूंगा कि हिन्दु-मुस्लिम तनाव पैदा हो जायेगा। मै यह नही कहता। मगर मेरा कहना यह है कि केन्द्र का मिनिस्टर दिल्ली के वक्फ बोर्ड का चेयरमैन क्यों बने?

श्री शाहनवाज खां वक्फ बोर्ड के चेयरमैन नही है। दिल्ली के वक्फ बोर्ड का चेयरमैन सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट का कोई मिनिस्टर नहीं है। मैं तो सेंट्रल वक्फ कौसिल का हू।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : फखरुद्दीन अली साहब क्या थे?

श्री शाह नवाज खां :वह भी वही थे। . . . (व्यवधान) . . . .

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : वह वक्फ बोर्ड बनाया करते थे। वह वक्फ बोर्ड के चेयरमैन नही थे, वह वक्फ बोर्ड के निर्माता थे। चेयरमैन तो छोटा पद है . . (व्यवधान). क्या जरूरत है सेंटर का मिनिस्टर उसमे बैठे? यह मुसलमानों पर छोड देना चाहिए। . (व्यवधान) . . . .

मै दिल्ली की जनता को बधाई देना चाहता हूं, उसमें खास कर मुसलमान भाई शामिल हैं। जो कुछ जामा मस्जिद क्षेत्र मे हुआ उसको साम्प्रदायिक रूप देने की कोशिश की गई मगर कामयाबी नही मिली।

एक माननीय सदस्य . किसने की?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मै आता हूं उस पर कि किसने की। मै सबूत देना चाहता हू कि किसने की। उर्दू के अनेक अखबारो पर प्री-सेंशरशिप लागू कर दी गई। यह किस कानून के अन्तर्गत हुआ मैं नहीं जानता। "दावत" के अंक छीन लिये गये। "मार्च" के अंक जब्त कर लिये गये। किस कानून के अन्तर्गत हुआ मै नही जानता। मगर जो अखबारों को प्री-सेंशरशिप के आर्डर दिये गये उसमे क्या लिखा गया

'prohibiting them from publishing articles/photographs prejudicial to the maintenance of communal har money "

झगडा था अगर तो इमाम साहब का और जनरल शाहनवाज का था। ज्यादा से ज्यादा अगर झगडा था तो इमाम साहब के समर्थकों और वक्फ बोर्ड के बीच था। और अगर उसमे ज्यादा था तो पुलिस और जनता के बीच था। इस झगडे मे कहीं हिन्दू मुसलमान का सवाल नही था। फिर अखबारों में यह क्यों कहा गया कि तुम कोई ऐसी चीज नही छाप सकते जिससे कि कम्युनल हार्मनी बिगडे।

एक माननीय सदस्य प्रीकाशन है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : प्रीकाशन? यह सरकार की आवाज है प्रीकाशन?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जाच इसलिए भी जरूरी है कि यह पता लगना चाहिए कि दूकानें कैसे जली, किसने जलाई? एक अखबार निकलता है अलजमैयत। श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी जी नही है। वह अखबार कांग्रेस का समर्थक है। उस अलजमैयत पर कोई रोक नही लगाई गई। अलजमैयत अनाप शनाप प्रचार करता रहा। आप देखे अल जमैयत ने जो कुछ लिखा है और पाकिस्तान टाइम्स

[श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी]

ने जो कुछ लिखा है दोनों में कोई फर्क नहीं है। अलजमैयत ने लिखा है कि पुलिस जामा मस्जिद के इलाके के साथ ऐसा व्यवहार कर रही है कि जैसे वह दुश्मन का इलाका हो। हम यह कहते तो यह जुर्म होता। कहा जाता हम सरकार के खिलाफ हैं, हम इसमे सियासत चला रहे हैं। मगर अलजमैयत को भी यह लिखना पडा। लेकिन अलजमैयत ने यह भी लिखा कि दस मुसलमानों के कत्ले आम की जिम्मेदारी जनसघ के सिर पर है।

गोली चलाई पुलिस ने।

एक माननीय सदस्य जनसघ की पुलिस है।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : पुलिस जनसंघ की है तब तो टोटल रेवोल्यूशन हो गया। कैसी बेतुकी बाते कर रहे है?

क्या इसमे जनसघ को दोष देना जरूरी है? मगर जनसघ को घसीटा गया।

एक माननीय सदस्य · जयप्रकाश नारायण को भी।

श्री अटल बिहारी बाजपेयी : जयप्रकाश जी को तो अभी अभी घसीटा गया।

हमारे मुस्लिम लीग वाले दिल्ली मे बुरे हैं, केरल मे भले हैं। केरल मे उनके साथ आशनाई चल रही है। मगर दिल्ली मे उनसे जरा जुदाई की माग है। यह रहस्य मेरी समझ मे नही आता।

मगर दूकाने जली। कैसे जली? झगडा हुआ था जामा मस्जिद के सामने। अगर पुलिस से भी कुछ कशमकश हो रही थी तो दरवाजे के सामने हो रही थी। हम लोगों ने दरवाजे पर गोलियों के निशान देखे। हम आज सवेरे भी गये थे। मैं पहले भी गया था। हमारे और भी साथी लोग थे। इतनी दूर ऊंचाई पर गोली चलाने की जरूरत क्यों पड़ी? जामा मस्जिद के दरवाजों पर और बुर्जियों पर गोली के निशान हैं। यह तो 1947 में भी नहीं हुआ। अंग्रेजी राज में भी ऐसा नही हुआ था। इसकी जरूरत क्यों पडी और फिर अगर झगड़ा वहां हो रहा था तो दूकानें तो पीछे की तरफ हैं। उनमें आग कैसे लगी? आग लगाई गई और पानी लेकर आग बुझाने वाला इजन आने में देर हुई। फायर ब्रिगेड का स्टेशन पास ही है। वह देर से कैसे पहुचा? फिर जो जामिया होटल मे आग लगी है जिसमे लोग जिन्दा भून कर मर गए उ. की भी जाच होनी चाहिए। पुलिस खडी थी। श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी जी चली गईं। वह कहती हैं कि लोग हर हर बम बम के नारे लगाते हुए आये। बिल्ली को ख्वाब मे भी छीछडे ही नजर आये। हर हर बम बम के नारे लगाते हुए लोग आयेंगे और वहां पुलिस खडी देखती रहेगी?

यह कह कर आप अपनी पुलिस की निन्दा कर रहे है? कौन था हर हर बम बम का नारा लगाने वाला? किसी को पकडा आप ने? जो जेल मे बद हैं उनमे कोई दूकानों मे आग लगाने वाला है? जामिया होटल मे आग लगाने वाला है? पुलिस के सामने कोई हर हर बम बम का नारा लगाते हुए आयेगा? ऊल जलूल बातें की जा रही हैं। इस बात की जांच होनी चाहिए कि आग कैसे लगी? कहीं इसके पीछे पुलिस का हाथ तो नही है? लगातार यह कोशिश होती रही कि सारा दगा अगर हिन्दू मुस्लिम दगे में बदल जायगा तो 10 तारीख को जो पुलिस ने ज्यादतिया की है उस पर परदा पड जायगा। मगर वह नहीं हुआ। मुझे खुशी होगी अगर जाच मे यह बात साबित हो कि पुलिस का हाथ नहीं था, कुछ समाज-विरोधी तत्व आये और उन्होंने ऐसा किया। लेकिन फिर भी पुलिस को जवाब देना होगा कि उनको पकड़ा क्यों नही गया? उनको रोका क्यो नही गया? अगर पुलिस का कहना है कि

रोकने की कोशिश की गई तो पुलिस को भी अपनी सेफ्टी के लिए देने का मौका मिलना चाहिए। किसी भी नजरिये से आप देखें जांच ... हैं।

मैं यह भी कहना चाहूंगा कि वक्फ बोर्ड का पुनर्गठन आवश्यक है। वक्फ बोर्ड के पास दिल्ली में पांच करोड़ की जायदाद है, उसका इंतजाम नही है। वक्फ बोर्ड में किस तरह से फैसले किये जाते हैं उसका मैं एक उदाहरण देता हू।

काश्मीरी गेट में एक "वक्फ हाजी अब्दुल कय्यूम" है। लाखो की जायदाद उसके पास है। अनेक मकान है, कई दूकानें है। इस जायदाद का आखीरी मुतवल्ली हाजी मोहम्मद सिद्दीक था जो 1947 में पाकिस्तान चला गया। बाद में श्री अब्दुल हक प्राचा नामक एक आदमी ने अपने को इस जायदाद का मुतवल्ली होने का दावा किया और मुन्शी मजलिस औकाफ को रजिस्ट्रेशन के लिए 1949 में दरख्वास्त दी। औकाफ ने उन्हे मुतवल्ली मानने से इनकार कर दिया। लेकिन 1963 में जब मीर मुश्ताक अहमद वक्फ बोर्ड के सर्वे सर्वा बने तो उन्होने श्री प्राचा को सारी जायदाद सौंप दी। वह जायदाद का पैसा कमा रहे है। दूकानो का किराया कम दिखाते हैं, पगडियो पर दूकाने उठा रहे है। वह वक्फ बना इसलिए कि जो रुपया आता है जायदाद से वह बेवाओ की देखभाल के लिए लगेगा, अनाथ बच्चो की पढ़ाई के लिए लगेगा। मगर उस पर कुछ लोग गुलछर्रे उडा रहे है। यह वक्फ बोर्ड का काम है?

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इमाम साहब को छोड़ दिया, अच्छा किया। मगर पकडा क्यो था? मिसा में? अगर वह प्रदर्शन करने गये, उन्होंने कानून हाथ में लिया, लोगो को भड़काने के लिए भाषण किये और इस प्रकार उन्होंने कोई जुर्म किया तो उन पर आडता फौजदारी की धारा के अन्तर्गत मुकदमा चला सकते थे। मिसा कहां से आया? इमाम साहब से किसकी सेक्योरिटी को खतरा था?

श्री मधु लिमये : (बाका) : आप के लिए आया तो उनके लिए नहीं आयेगा?

एक माननीय सदस्य : मिसा इज सेकुलराइज्ड।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मिसा में पकडने की आवश्यकता नही है। फिर छोड़ भी दिया क्योंकि अब इमाम साहब से समझौता हो गया। इमाम साहब अगर कांग्रेस का विरोध करना छोड देगे तो इस सरकार को इमाम से कोई शिकायत नही है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वह फिर शाही हो जायेगें।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मेरा कहना है कि जो लोग कर्फ्यू में गिरफ्तार किये गये हैं उनको छोडना चाहिए। पुलिस को हटा लेने की जरूरत है। कर्फ्यू खुलना है तो कोई गडबड नही होगी। शुक्रवार को गडबड हुई क्योकि लोग पुलिस को देखना नही चाहते। पुलिस की जरूरत नही है। लोगो को इकट्ठा करके जिम्मेदारी सौंपी जा सकती है। मोहसिन साहब तो इमाम साहब के बडे दोस्त हैं।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम : बिरयानी खाते हैं वहा।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : और अपने यहा बुला कर उनको मुर्गमुसल्लम खिलाते हैं। अगर इमाम कोई जुर्म कर रहा था तो फिर हमारे डिप्टी होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने उनके साथ समझौता वार्ता क्यो की? उन्हे घर पर क्यो बुलाया, उनके कहने पर वहा क्यो गये—इस लिये कि इमाम को समझा-बुझा कर पटरी पर लाने की कोशिश की जाय। मगर जरा भी पटरी से उतर जाय तो फिर सरकार

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

का बर्दाश्त नहीं है। मेरा कहना है कि मस्जिदों के इन्तजाम में सियासत को मत लाइये—मस्जिदों का इन्तजाम ठीक चलना जरूरी है—आप थोड़ा वक्फ बोर्ड के बारे में विचार कीजिये। सब से अच्छा इन्तजाम तो यह होगा कि आम मुसलमानों को इमाम चुनने का मौका दीजिये, वोटिंग के जरिये इमाम को चुना जाय, न शाह नवाज खां उसमें टांग अड़ायें और न कोई दूसरा अड़ाये।

दिल्ली के लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर को हटाया जाना बहुत जरूरी है। दिल्ली के लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर के पद पर जो सज्जन बैठे हैं—उन्होंने जनसंघ के मेट्रोपोलिटन काउन्सिल के मेम्बर श्री अनवर अली देहलवी को अपने घर पर बुला कर कहा कि तुम जनसंघ को छोड़ दो, तुम्हें तो कांग्रेस में आ जाना चाहिए। क्या यह लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर का काम है? यह बात सच है। आज मिश्रा जी के सामने यह बात आई थी। अगर लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर का कांग्रेस पार्टी का मेम्बर बनाने का काम करना है तो उन्हें कांग्रेस का जैनरल सैक्रेटरी बना दीजिये, वे दिल्ली के लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर होने के लायक नहीं हैं। अगर वह इस तरह से दखल देंगे तो इसको बरदाश्त नहीं किया जायगा। मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूं कि वे इसका गम्भीर नोटिस लें। लेफ्टीनेन्ट गवर्नर का पद दलगत राजनीति में उलझने का पद नहीं है, लेकिन श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र इस पर अड़े हुए हैं, अगर वह उलझेंगे तो हम भी उलझ जायेंगे, यह बात उन्हें समझ लेनी चाहिए।

SHRI H K L BHAGAT (East Delhi): The tragedy of the incidents in Jama Masjid is too deeply shocking for words. It is a moment for serious introspection by everyone concerned, everyone who is genuinely interested in the maintenance of peace in Delhi and the Jama Masjid area. Innocent people have been killed, inocent people have been injured. Policemen have also been injured and no amount of jugglery by anyone can wipe off the tears of the people who have suffered. No amount of words can help in easing the situation. The situation today requires a healing touch. The situation does not require political trading with human flesh and human blood. Mournings are going on still in many homes. Eyes are still wet. The area is slowly getting back to normalcy. At this time it will be criminal on the part of anybody to say anything which would add to creating any irritations or to creating any tensions. There is a stage for saying things, there is a manner of saying things, a method of saying things. But we should try to see what we are trying to achieve.

As I said, the situation requires a healing touch. Without getting into the past developments I am happy that the Government has released the Imam. I am happy that the Imam has come forward and appealed to the people to maintain peace, appealed to them to shun all kinds of politics. What all of us require here to do is shun politics, which unfortunately we have not done. Today we have very much diluted this discussion with politics. I wonder if any of my friends who have spoken here has seen the incidents himself. Some of them did go to the spot immediately after the occurence. I saw one or two of them. Some of them have gone much later, and have said things which show that they are not interested in its solution. What is important is not what you say, what is important is with what motive and with what intention you say it.

Therefore, I would say that it is a good thing that the Imam has been released. I would ask the Government that they should release the other arrested persons also. We are told that relief was provided by the Government. It was a good thing they did to the people, to the families of the people who have died or who were injured. But I would tell the Government that more adequate relief should be

provided to them. What is required is to put the people together, put their hearts and soul together and to create a situation in which normalcy returns and the recurrence of such incidents in the future is totally avoided.

I went to the spot almost at about 3 O'clock. I was in a village when I got this information and immediately I went to the spot. I had occasion to see the spot almost immediately after the occurrence. I tried to understand the situation to the best of my ability. Standing from the *chokie* of the Jama Masjid I saw that up to Chitli Qabar *chowki* was littered with stones and pieces of glass. Even though curfew was imposed, I saw some people moving in the streets, some social workers, mostly Muslims. I made enquiries and I was told that there was a serious confrontation, which had gone on for quite some time Some put the duration of it at two hours, some one and a half hours and some more than two hours. So, let us recognise that a serious confrontation took place over a distance of about a furlong and a half, which I saw littered with stones and pieces of glass.

It is perhaps easy to be wiser after the event It is perhaps easy to ask: why did the government not take action earlier. No doubt, Government will explain their position But I would say that the situation has to be considered in the proper perspective. It was not an easy decision for the authorities to take to arrest the Imam: it was not a small matter. Some of our friends were sying "look, you knew in advance that the Imam was going to act in this way: why did you to catch hold of him earlier?" If we had detained the Imam earlier, the same people would have said "the Imam was going to make a peaceful demonstration; this Government had taken action against a spiritual leader. So, it was not an easy matter to take a decision. I would say that whatever had happened was most unfortunate, was most shocking, and it was a matter of great shame for every citizen of Delhi.

Now I would like to say a word or two about the fire which had taken place in the shops close to the Jama Masjid. I have visited that place. I did not see any sign of confrontation there. It is a matter of deep regret that by that fire in those shops some people were burnt alive. I visited the place immediately after the occurrence and talked to the people there. I was told that a crow came and set fire to the shops as a result of which some people lost their lives This is a matter which certainly needs to be looked into

Again, when the trouble recurred, a hotel was burnt Of course, I did not go there immediately after the occurrence. I went next day. Why and how the fire took place on these two occasion, how some people were burnt to death is a matter which needs to be looked into. This matter deserves some introspection also. A demand has been made for a commission of inquiry. It is for the Government to decide how it should be found out, but it is a matter which needs to be looked into

My hon. friend, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, is not here but he said that the curfew was imposed on the area as a measure of economic blockade for this suppression of the people and to compel them to surrender It is a matter of great shame that a responsible person should stand on the floor of this House and put up this argument I know, the poor people of Jama Masjid and the area round about have suffered tremendously: they have suffered economically and psychologically by the imposition of this curfew and nobody is happy with the curfew It means a tremendous strain and burden on the authorities and the administration. Yet, it is precisely because of this curfew and more because of the cooperation of the people that this trouble was contained in a smaller area The losses are tremendous. The tragedy is too grave, but if the administration had not taken preventive measures and had not acted, the tragedy could have

[Shri H. K. L. Bhagat]

been much bigger, much graver and much worse.

The various newspaper correspondents, who went to the spot, including those of the newspapers which most of my hon. friends praise, have also confirmed this fact. To blame the administration and the Government for this and to say that they imposed curfew to suppress the Muslim minority, is a severe travesty of truth and, if I may be excused to say, is cheap political dishonesty.

My hon friend, Shri Vajpayee, I was very curious to hear him, he said that the Government wanted to suppress the Muslim community. Who wants to suppress the Muslim community? Do we wish to annoy them? What is our motive in suppressing the Muslim community? Do we gain anything by that? The Muslim community in India has a glorious tradition of patriotism. They have stood by the secular forces represented by the Congress in this country and not by you That is a fact They have stood by us; even in Jama Masjid they have stood by us. They have never supported you. If any one has a motive or a grievance, it is you who have a grievance. I do not want to say anything bitter and I do no want to enlarge the scope of the debate unnecessarily, but who has forgotten what you have tried to do on various occasions when riots have taken place in Delhi? Who has forgotten your past; who has forgotten things when you have tried to add fuel to the fire? This also is one instance of your duplicity in regard to this matter. It is your paper which wrote against the Imam some time ago and it is your paper today which is trying to glorify him. I have no quarrel with the Imam. As I said, I like the healing, touch which is being given by the Government. But the Jan Sangh tried to add fuel to the fire, incite and provoke the people. I may be excused to say that some of the speeches that have been made today are also aimed at provoking the Muslim minorities. The minorities know what the Jan Sangh is, what their intentions are and what they wish to do and, I am sure, they will not be deceived.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said, what happened to Sadar Bazar. Everybody said, the whole thing was going on for the last one year and we are becoming wise after the event. There was a session of Parliament three months ago but none of you raised this matter nere. None of the MPs and leaders, who talked about it, ever wrote to any minister and brought this to the notice of Government.

One could have perhaps legitimately argued that the situation could have been handled better, it should have been handled better. I also feel that in the case of Delhi sometimes problems arise because so many cooks try to cook and spoil the dish But for you to say that we are going to be wiser after the event and to put all the blame on Government, I do not understand.

I can understand Shri Vajpayee's charging and anger with the Lieutenant Governor, Shri Kishen Chand, because when they gave a call for bandh and went and intimated and threatened people, he took action and arrested some Jan Sangh people. I can understand his motive for making absolutely false and fabricated allegations against the Lieutenant-Governor. The Lieutenant-Governor is a very seasoned and impartial administrator and we have absolute confidence in him. The people of Delhi have absolute confidence in him. I want to make that clear.

Now, it was very curious for Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu to say that it has international repercussions Do you want to prevent international repercussion or do you want to create international repercussions? By talking in that manner, by saying that this is what is happening in this country, exaggerating it out of all proportions, by giving that dimension, you are trying to create repercussions. You are neither doing it

in the interest of the Muslim community nor for their welfare and betterment. You are only trying to use it politically for your purpose.

It is a matter of great credit, as I have already said, to the people of Jama Masjid area, to the people of Delhi, though the tragedy is too deep, that the trouble was confined to two specified areas and that it did not go beyond that. I would very much want that the people who have been arrested should be released and a better healing touch should be given.

My hon. friend, Shri Vajpayee, just now quoted and said that the paper *Al Jamayat* is writing the same thing as *Pakistan Times*. Yesterday, he said on the floor of the House that *Mother Land* is not a Jana Sangh paper. I do not know. I do not want to enter into any argument. But if you see the writings of *Motherland* during the last few months and the writings in the Pakistan press, you find an identity of views, not on one issue but on various issues. Mr. Bhutto speaks the same thing; Mr. Vajpayee's party speaks the same thing. Mr. Bhutto's papers write the same thing; Mr. Vajpayee's paper writes the same thing. Because the communal forces are two chips of the same block, the two sides of the same coin.

It is very unfortunate that out of this human tragedy, they are trying to exploit the situation. I feel, the people who have suffered, including policemen who have also suffered, the people who have been killed, and their families deserve greater sympathy and greater understanding.

It is wrong to say that no relief was provided during the curfew hours. I think, Mr. Sait said it. He was also present on that day. Perhaps, he knows it that the Administration made arrangements. I was there. I have seen it myself. The supply of *atta* was made in large quantities; the supply of bread was made. I am saying things which I have seen myself. The arrangements were made through the local workers to provide relief to the people in the matter of necessities of life. Certainly, the curfew imposes certain hardships on the people.

When the incident happened in Balimaran, what I found was that one constable and somebody quarreled and one or two bricks, one or two stones, were thrown from the house-top. After that 25, persons were arrested. I am not satisfied about the justification of the arrest of those 25 persons from the Balimaran area. That is my honest feeling. I do wish to tell the hon. Home Minister about it. I do feel that but for the attitude and cooperation of the people of Jama Masjid area and the steps which were taken by the Administration, this tragedy could have been a bigger one. These fires and arrests in the Balimaran area is a matter which I would request the hon. Home Minister to look into, to find out the truth and take necessary action about it.

Let us not indulge in political jugglery. Let us assist the people of Jama Masjid area and the people of Delhi in restoration of peace and normalcy.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली (अमरोहा) : यह बहस लगभग ढाई घंटे मे चल रही है और मैं इसको बड़े गौर से सुन रहा था । लेकिन मुझे दुख के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि वाके के साथ पूरी तरह से इंसाफ़ नही किया जा रहा है । मैंने सुभद्रा जी और श्री भगत की स्पीचें बड़े गौर से सुनी हैं । मैं उनकी बड़ी इज्जत करता हूं । एक बात जरूर है कि जिसका जो कसूर है उसको हाउस के सामने लाया जाए तभी हम लोग सही नतीजे पर पहुंच सकेंगे । मैं पहले बता देना चाहता हूं कि झगड़ा क्यों शुरू हुआ ताकि दिमाग हम सभी के साफ़ हो जाएं । इमाम साहब और वक्फ बोर्ड का पहले से कोई झगड़ा नहीं था । यह सही है कि इस्लामिक

श्री इस्हाक सम्भली :

तरीका यह नही है कि कोई इमाम किसी दूसरे शख्स को अपनी जिन्दगी मे नामिनेट करे। इस्लामिक तरीका यह है कि जब इमाम न रहें तो नायब इमाम जो वहा पर हो वह इस बीच मे जा नमाज पढ़ने वाले लोग है, जो उस मस्जिद से मुताल्लिक लोग हैं वह नमाज अदा कराए और वहा पर वे लोग इमाम को चुनें। यह सही है कि इन इमाम साहब ने अपने बूढे बाप को डरा धमका कर अपने को फ्यूचर इमाम नामिनेट कराया। वक्फ बोर्ड को मैं नहीं समझता हू कि किसी फैसले की आड लेकर इमामत के बारे में दखल देना चाहिये। मैं भी उत्तर प्रदेश मे छ साल तक वक्फ बोर्ड का मैम्बर रहा हू। वहा हमारा तरीका यह रहा है कि हमने किसी मस्जिद की इमामत या किसी दरगाह की सज्जादा नशीनी को वक्फ बोर्ड मे नही आने दिया। वक्फ बोर्ड का काम नही है कि किसी को इमाम मुकर्रर करे, किसी दरगाह मे सज्जादा नशीन मुकर्रर करे। मैं नही समझता हू कि दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड ने और दिल्ली के वक्फ मिनिस्टर ने किस तरह से इस चीज की इजाजत दी। सही हो या गलत उनका तरीका अपने को नामिनेट कराने का अपना था। अभी भी वह झगडा नही है। असल झगडा यह है कि आप जानते हैं कि दिल्ली की जामा मस्जिद की जितनी प्रापर्टी है उसको दिल्ली वक्फ बोर्ड मैनेज करता है, वही उस आमदनी को लेता है जो लगभग 32–35 हजार रुपया सालाना है। वही उसका खर्चा बरदाश्त करता है जो लगभग 1 लाख 20 हजार सालाना है। इमाम साहब ने एक नई कारिस्तानी यह की कि मस्जिद मे जो विजिटर आते हैं, जो मीनार पर चढ़ते हैं उन पर कुछ रुपया टैक्स लगाया, जो फोटो ले उस पर और भी ज्यादा टैक्स। इससे इमाम को एक साल मे 27 हजार की आमदनी हुई। यह है झगडा। दुनिया जानती है कि यहा से वक्फ बोर्ड और उनका झगडा शुरू होता है। वक्फ बोर्ड ने उनसे कहा कि कैसा टैक्स? कहा जाता है यह बात है। मैं नही जानता कि सही है या गलत। उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे इमाम रिकगनाइज करने के लिए जितनी आमदनी होती है उसका आधा आधा हो जाए। यहा से झगडा शुरू होता है। मैं नही समझता हू कि वक्फ बोर्ड को चाहिये कि आइन्दा वह इन चीजो मे टाग अडाए। यह काम सरकार या वक्फ बोर्ड का नही है कि मुसलमान किस के पीछे नमाज पढ़े और किस के पीछे न पढे। कौन सज्जादा नशीन हो और कौन न हो। नमाज पढने वालो पर यह काम छोडना चाहिये। इन दरगाहो से ताल्लुक रखने वालो पर छोडना चाहिये। वक्फ बोर्ड ने इसमे कदम डाल कर बडी नादानी का सबूत दिया है, गलती की है।

बेशक मैं कह सकता हू कि इमाम साहब का यह रवैया किसी तरह भी ठीक नहीं था कि उन्होने ऐलान किया कि वक्फ बोर्ड की मीटिंग को मैं तोडूगा, मैं वहा आऊगा और वह गए और जाकर उन्होने बच्चो के घर, यतीम बच्चों के घर के दरवाजे को तोडा। दरवाजा बन्द कर लिया गया था। वहा के मैनेजर्ज हकीम अबदुशकूर साहब ने, मौलाना मुहम्मद फ़ारूख साहब ने वहां पर जो पुलिस खडी थी उससे कहा कि यह क्या हो रहा है

हमारे बच्चो के घर के दरवाजे ये तोड रहे हैं। इस पर पुलिस ने कहा कि हम इसमे दखल नहीं देंगे। इस रवैये को मैं समझता हू कि हर किसी को मजमत करनी चाहिये। कोई डैमस्ट्रेशन करे इसमे कोई गलत बात नही है कोई हरज नही है, यह डैमोक्रेटिक तरीका है अपनी नाराजगी का इजहार करने का। लेकिन इस तरह से यतीम बच्चो के घर को तहस नहस करना और जिसमे दो लाख रुपये का नुकसान हुआ है और उसके साथ साथ पुलिस का जो रवैया है, अगर मैं बहुत हल्के इलफाज का इस्तेमाल करू तो मैं कह सकता हू कि दरिंदगी भरा हुआ था, वहशियाना रवैया पुलिस ने अपनाया और इसकी जितनी भी मजमत की जाए कम है, जितना भी इसको कडेम किया जाए कम है। हमे कहा जाता है कि पुलिस ने बहुत बर्दाश्त किया। उन पर पत्थर फेंके गए। लेकिन एक बात का मुझे जवाब दिया जाए। इमाम साहब ने फ्रायडे को ही ऐलान कर दिया था कि मैं मीटिंग को जाकर तोडूगा। तब पुलिस ने कोई कार्रवाई क्यो नही की। इमाम साहब ने इतवार के दिन सुबह आठ बजे जामा मस्जिद मे माइक पर एनाउन्स किया कि चलो मुसलमानो मेरे साथ, मैं वहा पर जा कर प्रोटेस्ट करूगा मीटिंग तोड़ूगा। तब क्या जामा मस्जिद के इलाके मे या जहा पर दरियागंज मे वक्फ बोर्ड की मीटिंग हो रही थी धारा 144 लगाई गई? हम लोगो को जलसा करना होता है तो बडी जल्दी 144 लगा दी जाती है लेकिन क्या वहां लगाई गई? नहीं लगाई गई। इमाम साहब जब जामा मस्जिद से चले तो उनके साथ सो डेढ़ सौ से ज्यादा लोग नहीं थे। जब वे लोग जामा मस्जिद से उतर कर दरियागंज की तरफ चले तो वहा से चौराहा मेरे ख्याल से 25–30 गज से ज्यादा के फासले पर नही है। वहा हजूम को रोका जा सकता था। लेकिन नही रोका गया। नतीजा यह हुआ कि बच्चो के घर पर ये लोग गए और वहा पर दरवाजा तोडा गया। सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के मिनिस्टर प्रिजाइड कर रहे थे लेकिन उन्होने भी इसकी कोई परवाह नही की। बच्चो के घर पर इन लोगो को नही रोका गया। माब के सामने इमाम को गिरफ्तार किया जाता है। जामा मस्जिद मे आकर उनका लडका और दूसरे लोग ऐलान करते हैं कि इमाम साहब को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया है, न जाने वे किस हालत मे हैं। मजमे मे गुस्सा आना कुदरती है।

वसु जी ने कहा, भगत जी ने कहा कि वहा पत्थर फेंके गए। मैं नही जानता हू। मुम्किन है फेंके गए हो। लेकिन एक बात का मैं चाहता हू कि जवाब दिया जाए। अगर यह सही है कि पुलिस चौकी पर माब ने हमला किया, अगर यह सही है कि जामा मस्जिद की सीढियो पर से पुलिस पर पथराव हुआ और फायरिंग वहा हुआ तो मैं मालूम करना चाहता हू कि कोई वहा पर मौके पर मरा, कोई लाश गिरी? पुलिस चौकी के सामने कोई लाश नही गिरी। जामा मस्जिद की सीढियो के नीचे किसी को गोली नही लगी। होता क्या है? इसके बाद कर्फ्यू लगाया जाता है। बारह बजे से कर्फ्यू लगा दिया गया। मैं समझ बूझ कर लफ्ज इस्तेमाल कर रहा हूं कि उसके बाद साढ़े बारह बजे के करीब पुलिस, सी० आर० पी० की कुमक लेकर दरिन्दों की तरह से मुहल्लो पर झपट पड़ी, जामा मस्जिद से एक

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

फ़रलांग दूर, दो फरलांग दूर, डेढ़ फ़रलांग दूर जाकर मुहल्लों के काम करते हुए इंसानों पर हमला किया। एक लडका मटिया महल में वह शहीद हुआ जो छोटी सी दूध की दूकान करता था, जो दूध गर्म कर रहा था। एक खोमचे वाले को शहीद किया गया। जैसे बताया गया है कि एक लडकी फरीदा जो मकान की तीसरी मंजिल पर थी जामा मस्जिद से डेढ़ फ़रलांग दूर चितली कब्र मुहल्ले में, शीरी महल के ऊपर वहा उसको गोली मारी गई। मुझे बताया जाए कि अगर पुलिस चौकी पर हमला हुआ था तो जामा मस्जिद की सीढियो पर या उसके नीचे कोई आदमी मरा है? मुझे मालूम हुआ है कि वहा हमला नही हुआ। हमने भी पुलिस चौकी को जाकर देखा है। हमारे साथी विजयपाल सिंह मेरे थे। हम लोग बराबर दो घंटे उस एरिया मे घूमे है। हमने लोगो से पूछा है। हमें वहा कोई भी इस तरह के निशान नही दिखाई दिए। हमने पुलिस वालो से भी सवाल किया, अफसरो से भी सवाल किया। अगर वाकई पुलिस ने अपने डिफ़ेंस के लिए गोली चलाई, जो कि हमेशा पुलिस की घिसी-पिटी स्टोरी रहती है, तो गोलिया उस जगह क्यो नही मिली, जहा उस पर हमला हुआ बताया जाता है? वे गोलिया मुहल्लो मे क्यो मिलती हैं? इस से साफ़ जाहिर होता है कि उस जगह कोई हमला नही हुआ, बल्कि मुहल्लो मे घुस कर बेकुसूर इन्सानो को शहीद किया गया। अब तक 10 आदमी पुलिस की गोलियो से और 8 आदमी आग मे जलने से शहीद हो चुके हैं?

17 hrs.

[SHRI VASANT SATHE *in the Chair*].

इतना ही नही, उस इलाके मे कर्फ़्यु लगा कर लोगो पर तरह तरह के जुल्म किये गये और दुकानो को जलाया गया। आप ने वहां रुई और रुई के कपडे की दुकानें देखी होंगी। मैं श्रीमती मुभद्रा जोशी और श्री भगत की यह बात मानता हू कि वहा एक म्यूनिसिपल कौंसिलर आये, जो जनसंघ के मेम्बर बताये जाते हैं, और चौवाडी बाज़ार से आर० एस० एस० के वर्कर कुछ लडके भी वहा आये, लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हू कि पुलिस वहा क्या कर रही थी —क्या पुलिस खो ' खा रही थी क्यो नहीं आग लगाने वालो को रोका गया?

वाकया तो यह है कि वहा के एस० एच० ओ० मामन सिंह, और दूसरे एस० एच० ओ०, जो करप्शन और बदतमीज़ियो के लिए मशहूर हैं, ने खडे होकर इशारा कर के, आग लगवाई हमारा प्राविशल आफिस जामा मस्जिद के बिल्कुल सामने है। हमारे साथी, कामरेड मोहनलाल, कामरेड प्रसाद और दूसरे साथियो ने जो बातें बताई हैं, अगर मैं उन को यहा दोहराऊं और पुलिस के मज़ालिम का हाल सुनाऊ तो लोगों के रोंगटे खडे हो जायेंगे।

झगडा बताया जाता है जामा मस्जिद के सामने, और कर्फ़्यु कहा लगता है?— बल्ली मारान, कस्साबपुरा और बाड़ा हिन्दूराव में, जो वहां से तीन तीन मील दूर के एरियाज़ है। उन इलाको का यही कुसूर है कि वहां मुसलमानों की अच्छी आबादी है और गरीब हिन्दू वर्कर्स की आबादी है।

कर्फ्यु लगा कर बेकुसूर इन्सानो को पकडा गया है । 2 तारीख के पहले झगडे मे जिन लोगों को पकड़ा गया, मैं उन क मिलने के लिए गया । उन मे 10, 12 और 14 साल के बच्चे हैं । उन में दो काश्मीरी बच्चे भी है, जो दिल्ली किसी काम से आये थे और जो हिन्दी बोलना भी नही जानते हैं, लेकिन उन को भी पकड लिया गया । कर्फ्यु के दौरान आग लगा कर और गोलिया चला कर इस इलाके को तबाह किया गया है । एकदम 96 घटे का कर्फ्यु लगा दिया गया । ऐसा कर्फ्यु दिल्ली मे आजादी के बाद आज तक नही लगा है ।

मुहल्ला तुर्कमान गेट मे बहुत गरीब आबादी है । वहा के लोग गधे घोडे पालते हैं और उन पर सामान ढोकर अपनी रोटी चलाते हैं । मेरे पास टेलीफोन आया कि लोग अपने जानवरो को पानी नही पिला पा रहे हैं । 48 घटो मे चार जानवर मर चुके हैं । एक बेवा का जानवर भी मरा है, जिस प बोझा ढोकर उस का लडका अपना गुजर बसर किया करता था । इस तरह उस इलाके को तबाह और बर्बाद किया गया है ।

बेशक जनसघ और दूसरी कम्युनल पार्टीज इस हालत मे फायदा उठा सकती है, लेकिन मैं फिर पूछना चाहता हू कि दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन क्या कर रहा था । जरूरत इस बात की है कि पुलिस से जवाब मागा जाये, उस का प्रासीक्यूशन किया जाये ? ये दस इन्सान पुलिस की गोली से नही मरे हैं– पुलिस ने उन की हत्या और कत्ल किया है । मार्मन सिह और दूसरे पुलिस वालो पर दफा 302 मे मुकदमे चलने चाहिएँ ।

वहा रुई की दुकानो को आग लगी । एक सरदार साहब वहा के फायर ब्रिगेड के इनचार्ज हैं । शरीफ़ आदमी हैं । लपटें देख कर वह तड़प उठे और फायर ब्रिगेड ला कर आग को बुझाना चाहा, लेकिन बाहरी मामन सिह वाली दिल्ली पुलिस । उस ने फायर ब्रिगेड को नहीं आने दिया । फायर ब्रिगेड को एक घंटे के बाद आने दिया गया, जब कि रुई और रूई के कपडे की दुकाने जल कर खाक हो चुकी थी । लगभग बीस दुकानो मे तीस लाख रुपये से कम का नुक्सान नही हुआ है ।

जामिया होटल नुक्कड पर है । पुलिस वाले मौजूद हैं, पुलिस चौकी मौजूद है, लेकिन जामिया होटल को आग लग रही है । उस मे दस आदमी घिरे हुए हैं, जिन मे बच्चे भी हैं और बूढे भी है । वे तडप रहे है कि किस तरह बाहर निकले । लेकिन किसी की मजाल नही है, फायर ब्रिगेड की मजाल नही है कि वहा जा सके और उन मजलूमो को वहा से निकाल सके । दस के दस इन्सान बेहोशी के आलम मे हास्पिटल मे दाखिल किये गये, जिन मे से चार आदमी दम तोड चुके हैं । उसी लडकी फरीदा को, दिल्ली कालेज मे बी० ए० की स्टुडेंट है, तीसरी मन्जिल पर गोली लगी । उस का बाप अपनी बेटी के सदमे मे हार्ट फेल्युर मे खत्म हो गया । लेकिन बाहरी दिल्ली पुलिस की इन्सानियत । वे लोग उस के घर मे घुसते हैं और उस की कुल पूजी 317 रुपये बक्स से निकाल लेते हैं । एक पुलिस कान्स्टेबल एक टाइम पीस को अपनी जेब मे डाल लेता है । ये है दिल्ली पुलिस और दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन के कारनामे ?

हद तो यह है कि कर्फ़्यू पास बडी फैयाजी के साथ कम्युनल पार्टियो के लोगो को दिये गये । लेकिन दिल्ली जिला कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के सेक्रेटरी कामरेड मोहन लाल, को पास नही दिया गया, और दिया गया, तो केवल जामा मस्जिद एरिया के लिए । मैं तारीफ करूगा कामरेड मोहन लाल, कामरेड प्रसाद और कामरेड मिसेज गुलाम हैदर वगैरह की, जिन्होने अपनी जानो को खतरे मे डाल कर रिलीफ का सामान तक्सीम किया और लोगो को तसल्ली दी । पुलिस की ज्यादतियो की बिना पर उस का प्रासीक्यूशन किया जाये । श्री भगत ने दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन की तारीफ की है । लेकिन मै चाहता हूं कि उस के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही की जाये ।

[श्री इसहाक सम्भली]

नैशनल इनटेग्रेशन काफरेस ने यह फैसला किया था कि जिस जगह पर हगामा होगा, वहा के जिला आफिसर्ज को उस के लिए रेसपासिबल करार दिया जायेगा। यहा पर श्री राधा रमण हो, या कोई और हो, क्या नैशनल इनटेग्रेशन काफरेस का फैसला उन के लिए नही है ? मै तारीफ करूगा श्री हेमवती नन्दन बहुगुणा की कि जब पीलीभीत मे हगामा हुआ, तो वहा के कलेक्टर एस० पी० और शहर कोतवाल को एकदम नाक पकड कर बाहर निकाल दिया गया। क्या यह यहा नही किया जा सकता है ? होना चाहिए।

मै यहा के अवाम की तारीफ करता हू, और उन को मुबारकबाद देता हू। यह कोशिश की गई कि इस झगडे को कम्युनल रग दिया जाये। कैसे ? जामा मस्जिद के सामने रुई और रुई के कपडे की मुसलमानो की जितनी दुकाने है, वे सब भस्म हो गई। हमे खुशी है कि हमारे एक हिन्दू भाई की दुकान बच गई। इस को लेकर यह कोशिश की गई कि इस मामले को कम्युनल टर्न दिया जाये। लेकिन यहा के हिन्दुओ और मुसलमानो ने ऐसा नही होने दिया।

श्री भगत ने 14 तारीख के बारहदरी के वाक्ये पर अफसोस जाहिर किया लेकिन उन्होने पूरी बात नही कही। बारहदरी मे बच्चे भूख मे तडप रहे है। 94 घटे का कान्टीन्युअस कर्फ्यू लगा दिया गया। बच्चो को दूध मयस्सर नही था। किसी तरह एक दूध वाला आ गया। बच्चा वाले झपट पडे कि लाओ भाई दूध दो। पुलिस वाले अपनी शान के साथ आ गए, क्या करते हो, हटो। डडा बरसाना शुरू कर दिया। लोगो ने कहा कि इस तरह क्यो मरा जाय ? इस का नतीजा क्या हुआ कि 25 बेकसूर इसानो को गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया जिन मे एक बच्चा जो टी बी से मुब्तिला है वह भी शामिल है।

इसलिए हमारी यह दरख्वास्त है आपसे और मै होम मिनिस्ट्री से माग करूंगा कि जामा मस्जिद एरिया मे और बारहदरी मे जहा कही पुलिस की जो ज्यादतिया हुई हैं उन की फ़ौरन जूडिशियल एन्क्वायरी कराई जाय। जामा मस्जिद और दूसरे इलाके के पुलिस अफसरो को प्रौसीक्यूट किया जाय। यहा के ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन मे जो कलेक्टर और एस पी हैं इन के हौसले बडे बढे हुए है, इन्होने सदर बाजार मे इतने माइनारिटी कम्यूनिटी के लोगो को भून दिया और किसी का ट्रासफर भी नही हुआ। हा, प्रोमोशन जरूर हुआ। कौल साहब एस पी, ए आइ जी बना दिए गए। यही इन के मुह को खून लगा हुआ है। इसलिए हमारी माग है कि जितने लौसेज़ हुए है चाहे दूकानो के चाहे होटलो के पूरे लौसेज सरकार बर्दाश्त करे, अदा करे, इसलिए कि यह सरकार की जिम्मेदारी है थी कि लोगो की हिफाजत करे। आज भी कर्फ्यू लगा हुआ है। वह कर्फ्यू फौरन खत्म किया जाय। लोगो की जिन्दगियो से न खेला जाय। कर्फ्यू मे जितने लोग पकडे गए है वे सब बेकसूर हैं उन को रिहा किया जाय। यह मैं दोबारा फिर कहता हू। मैं उम्मीद करता हू कि होम मिनिस्ट्री इनटीग्रेशनरी अफसरान की उस चाल को कामयाब नही होने देगी जो उन की कोशिश है कि लोगो को डेमोक्रेटिक और सेकुलर पार्टियो से काटकर के फासिस्टो और कम्यूनल पार्टीज़ की गोद मे डाल दिया जाय यह उन की साजिश कामयाब नही होने दी जायगी।

[شری محمد اسحاق سانبھلی]

(امروہہ) - یہ بحث لگ بھگ
ارھائی گھنٹے سے چل رہی ہے اور
میں اسکو بڑے غور سے سن رہا تھا -
نہیں مجھے دکھ کے ساتھ کہنا پڑتا
ہے کہ واقعے کے ساتھ پوری طرح سے
انصاف نہیں کیا جا رہا ہے - میں
نے سبھدرا جی اور شری بھگت کی سپیچیں

بڑے غور سے سنی ہیں - میں انکی
بڑی عزت کرتا ہوں - ایک بات ضرور
ہے کہ جسکا جو قصور ہے اسکو ہاؤس
کے سامنے لایا جائے - تبھی ہم لوگ
صحیح نتیجے پر پہنچ سکیں گے -
میں پہلے بتا دینا چاہتا ہوں - کہ
جھگڑا کیوں شروع ہوا تاکہ دماغ ہم
سبھی کے صاف ہو جائیں -امام صاحب
اور وقف بورڈ کا پہلے سے کوئی جھگڑا
نہیں تھا -یہ صحیح ہے کہ اسلامک
طریقہ یہ نہیں ہے کہ کوئی امام کسی
دوسرے شخص کو اپنی زندگی میں
نامینیٹ کرے - اسلامک طریقہ یہ
ہے کہ جب امام نہ رہے تو نائب امام
جو وہاں پر ہو وہ اس بیچ میں
جو نماز پڑھنے والے لوگ ہیں،
جو اس مسجد سے متعلق لوگ
ہیں ، وہ نماز ادا کرائے اور وہاں پر
وہ لوگ امام کو چنیں - یہ صحیح
ہے کہ ان امام صاحب نے اپنے بوڑھے
باپ کو ڈرا دھمکا کر اپنے کو فیوچر
امام نامینیٹ کرایا - وقف بورڈ کو
میں نہیں سمجھتا ہوں کہ کسی
فیصلے کو آڑ لے کر امامت کے بارے
میں دخل دینا چاہئے - میں بھی
اتر پردیش میں چھ سال تک وقف
بورڈ کا ممبر رہا ہوں - وہاں ہمارا
طریقہ یہ رہا ہے کہ ہم نے کسی
مسجد کی امامت یا کسی درگاہ
کی سجادہ نشینی کو وقف بورڈ میں
نہیں آنے دیا - وقف بورڈ کا کام
نہیں ہے کہ کسی کو امام مقرر کرے
کسی درگاہ میں سجادہ نشین مقرر
کرے- میں نہیں سمجھتا ہوں کہ دلی
وقف بورڈ نے اور دلی کے وقف منسٹر
نےکسی طرح سے اس چیز کی اجازت
دی - صحیح ہو یا غلط انکا طریقہ
اپنے کو نامینیٹ کرانے کا اپنا تھا -
ابھی بھی وہ جھگڑا نہیں ہے - اصل
جھگڑا یہ ہے - کہ آپ جانتے ہیں
کہ دلی کی جامع مسجد کی جتنی
پراپرٹی ہے اس کو دلی وقف بورڈ
مینیج کرتا ہے - وہی اس آمدنی کو
لیتا ہے - جو لگ بھگ 32-33 ہزار
روپیہ سالانہ ہے -امام صاحب نے ایک
نئی کارستانی یہ کی کہ مسجد میں
جو ویزیٹر جاتے ہیں - جو مینار پر
چڑھتے ہیں ان پر کچھ روپیہ ٹیکس
لگایا جو فوٹو لے اس پر اور بھی
زیادہ ٹیکس - اس سے امام کو ایک
لاکھ 27 ہزار کی آمدنی ہوئی - یہ
جھگڑا دیا جاتا ہے کہ وہاں سے وقف
بورڈ اور انکا جھگڑا شروع ہوتا ہے- وقف
بورڈ نے اُس سے کہا کہ کیسا ٹیکس ؟
کہا جاتا ہے یہ بات ہے - میں نہیں
جانتا کہ صحیح ہے یا غلط - انہوں
نے کہا کہ مجھے امام رکگنائز کرنے کے
لئے جتنی آمدنی ہوتی ہے اسکا آدھا
آدھا ہو جائے - یہاں سے جھگڑا
شروع ہوتا ہے - میں نہیں سمجھتا
ہوں -کہ وقف بورڈ کو چاہئے کہ آئندہ
ان چیزوں میں ٹانگ اڑائے - نہ

[شری محمد اسحاق سنبھلی]

یہ کام سرکار کا یا وقف بورڈ کا نہیں ہے - کہ مسلمان کس کے پیچھے نماز پڑھے اور کسکے پیچھے نہ پڑھے - کون سجادہ نشین ہو اور کون نہ ہو - نماز پڑھنے والوں پر یہ کام چھوڑنا چاہئے - ان درگاہوں سے تعلق رکھنے والوں پر چھوڑنا چاہئے- وقف بورڈ نے اس میں قدم ڈالکر بڑی نادانی کا ثبوت دیا ہے - غلطی کی ہے -

بے شک میں یہ کہتا ہوں کہ امام صاحب کا یہ رویہ کسی طرح بھی ٹھیک نہیں تھا کہ انہوں نے اعلان کیا کہ وقف بورڈ کی میٹنگ کو میں توڑوں گا، میں وہاں جاؤنگا اور وہ گئے اور جاکر انہوں نے بچوں کے گھر، یتیم بچوں کے گھر کے دروازے کو توڑا- دروازہ بند کر لیا گیا تھا - وہاں کے مینیجر حکیم عبدالشکور صاحب نے مولانا محمد فاروق صاحب نے وہاں پر جو پولس کھڑی تھی، اس سے کہا کہ یہ کیا ہو رہا ہے، ہمارے بچوں کے گھر کے دروازے یہ توڑ رہے ہیں - اس پر پولیس نے کہا کہ ہم اس میں دخل نہیں دیں گے - اس رویئے کی میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ ہر کسی کو مزمت کرنی چاہئے - کوئی ڈماسٹریشن کرے اس میں کوئی غلط بات نہیں ہے یہ ڈیموکریٹک طریقہ ہے - اپنی ناراضگی کا اظہار کرنے کا لیکن اس طرح سے یتیم بچوں کے گھر کو [تہس نہس کرنا اور جس میں دو لاکھ روپئے کا نقصان ہوا ہے اور اسکے ساتھ ساتھ پولیس کا جو رویہ ہے، اگر میں بہت ہلکے الفاظ کا استعمال کروں تو میں یہ کہہ سکتا ہوں کہ درندگی بھرا ہوا تھا، حیوانہ رویہ پولس نے اپنایا اور اس کی جتنی بھی مزمت کی جائے کم ہے، جتنا بھی اس کو کنڈیم کیا جائے - کم ہے - ہمیں کہا جاتا ہے کہ پولس نے بہت برداشت کیا - اس پر پتھر پھینکے گئے - لیکن ایک بات کا مجھے جواب دیا جائے - امام صاحب نے فرائی ڈے کو ہی اعلان کر دیا تھا کہ میں میٹنگ کو جاکر توڑوں گا - تب پولیس نے کوئی کارروائی کیوں نہیں کی - امام صاحب نے اتوار کے دن صبح آٹھ بجے جامع مسجد میں مائیک پر اناؤنس کیا کہ چلو مسلمانو، میرے ساتھ میں وہاں پر جا کر پروٹیسٹ کرونگا، میٹنگ توڑونگا- تب کیا جامع مسجد کے علاقے میں یا جہاں پر دریا گنج میں وقف بورڈ کی میٹنگ ہو رہی تھی دھارا 144 لگائی گئی - ہم لوگوں کو جلسہ کرنا ہوتا ہے تو بڑی جلدی 144 لگا دی جاتی ہے- لیکن کیا وہاں لگائی گئی ؟ نہیں لگائی گئی - امام صاحب جامع مسجد سے چلے تو انکے ساتھ سو

ڈیڑھ سو سے زیادہ لوگ نہیں تھے - جب وہ لوگ جامع مسجد سے اتر کر دریا گنج کی طرف چلے تو وہاں سے چوراہا میرے خیال سے 25-30 گز سے زیادہ کے فاصلے پر نہیں ہے - وہاں ہجوم کو روکا جا سکتا تھا - لیکن نہیں روکا گیا - نتیجہ یہ ہوا کہ بچوں کے گھر یہ لوگ گئے اور وہاں پر دروازہ توڑا گیا - سینٹرل گورنمنٹ کے منسٹر پریذائیڈ کر رہے تھے - لیکن انہوں نے بھی اسکی کوئی پرواہ نہیں کی - بچوں کے گھر پر ان لوگوں کو نہیں روکا گیا سب کے سامنے امام کو گرفتار کیا جاتا ہے - جامع مسجد میں آ کر انکا لڑکا اور دوسرے لوگ اعلان کرتے ہیں کہ امام صاحب کو گرفتار کر لیا گیا ہے - نہ جانے وہ کس حالت میں ہیں - مجمع میں غصہ آنا قدرتی ہے -

بسو جی نے کہا - بھگت جی نے کہا کہ وہاں پتھر پھینکے گئے - میں نہیں جانتا ہوں - ممکن ہے پھینکے گئے ہوں - لیکن ایک بات میں چاہتا ہوں کہ جواب دیا جائے - اگر یہ صحیح ہے کہ پولیس چوکی پر سب نے حملہ کیا اگر یہ صحیح ہے کہ جامع مسجد کی سیڑھیوں پر سے پولیس پر پتھراؤ ہوا اور فائرنگ ہوا تو میں معلوم کرنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کوئی وہاں پر موقع پر مرا ، کوئی

لاٹھی گری ؟ پولیس چوکی کے سامنے کوئی لاٹھی نہیں گری - جامع مسجد کی سیڑھیوں کے نیچے کسی کو گولی نہیں لگی - ہوتا کیا ہے ؟ اس کے بعد کرفیو لگایا جاتا ہے - بارہ بجے سے کرفیو لگا دیا گیا - میں سمجھ بوجھ کر الفاظ استعمال کر رہا ہوں کہ اس کے بعد ساڑھے بارہ بجے کے قریب پولیس، سی آر پی کی کمک لے کر درندوں کی طرح سے محلوں پر جھپٹ پڑی، جامع مسجد سے ایک فرلانگ دور، دو فرلانگ دور، ڈیڑھ فرلانگ دور جا کر محلوں میں کام کرتے ہوئے انسانوں پر حملہ کیا - ایک لڑکا مٹیا محل میں شہید ہوا - جو چھوٹی سی دودھ کی دوکان کرتا تھا، جو دودھ گرم کر رہا تھا - ایک کھومچے والے کو شہید کیا تھا - جیسے بتایا گیا ہے ایک لڑکی فریدا جو مکان کی تیسری منزل پر تھی جامع مسجد کے ڈیڑھ فرلانگ دور چتلی قبر محلے میں، شمیریں محل کے اوپر وہاں اسکو گولی ماری گئی - مجھے بتایا جائے کہ اگر پولیس چوکی پر حملہ ہوا تھا تو جامع مسجد کی سیڑھیوں پر یا اسکے نیچے کوئی آدمی مرا ہے ؟ مجھے معلوم ہوا ہے کہ وہاں حملہ نہیں ہوا ہے - ہم نے بھی پولیس چوکی کو جا کر دیکھا ہے - ہمارے ساتھی وجے پال سنگھ میرے ساتھ تھے - ہم لوگ برابر دو

[شری محمد اسحاق سنبھلی]

گھسنے اس ایریا میں گھومے ہیں- ہم نے لوگوں سے پوچھا ہے- ہمیں وہاں کوئی بھی اس طرح کے نشان دکھائی نہیں دیئے - ہم نے پولیس والوں سے بھی سوال کیا، افسروں سے بھی سوال کیا - اگر واقعی پولیس نے اپنے تفیلس کے لئے گولی چلائی ، جو کہ ہمیشہ پولس کی گھسی پٹی سٹوری رہتی ہے، تو گولیاں اس جگہ کیوں نہیں ملیں جہاں اس پر حملہ ہوا بتایا جاتا ہے ؟ وہ گولیاں محلوں میں کیوں ملی ہیں ؟ اس سے صاف ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ اس جگہ کوئی حملہ نہیں ہوا بلکہ محلوں میں گھس کر بےقصور انسانوں کو شہید کیا گیا - اب تک دس آدمی پولس کی گولیوں سے اور آٹھ آدمی آگ میں جلنے سے شہید ہو چکے ہیں -

اتنا ہی نہیں، اس علاقے میں کرفیو لگا کر لوگوں پر طرح طرح کے ظلم کئے گئے اور دوکانوں کو جلایا گیا - آپ نے وہاں پر روئی اور روئی کے گھوڑے کی دوکانیں دیکھی ہونگی میں شریمتی سبھدرا جوشی اور شری بھگت کی یہ بات مانتا ہوں کہ وہاں ایک میونسپل کونسلر نے جوجن سنگھ کے ممبر بتائے جاتے ہیں اور چاوڑی بازار سے آر ایس ایس کے ورکر کچھ لڑکے بھی وہاں لے لینے میں

پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ پولیس وہاں کیا کر رہی تھی - کیا پولیس ٹھہر کہا رہی تھی - کیوں نہیں آگ لگانے والوں کو روکا گیا ؟

واقعات تو یہ ہیں کہ ایس - ایچ - او مامن سنگھ اور دوسرے ایس- ایچ - او جو کرپشن اور بدتمیزیوں کے لئے مشہور ہیں ، نے کھڑے ہوکر اشارہ کرکے آگ لگوائی - ہمارا پراونشیل آفس جامع مسجد کے بالکل سامنے ہے ہمارے ساتھی کامریڈ موہن لال ، کامریڈ پرشاد اور دوسرے ساتھیوں نے جو باتیں بتائی ہیں اگر میں اُن کو یہاں دوہراؤں اور پولیس . کے مظالم کا حال سناؤں تو لوگوں کے رونگٹے کھڑے ہو جائینگے -

جھگڑا بتایا جاتا ہے جامع مسجد کے سامنے اور کرفیو کہاں لگایا جاتا ہے ؟ بلی ماراں ، قصاب پورہ اور باڑا ہندو راو میں جو وہاں سے تین تین میل دور کے ایریاز ہیں - اُن علاقوں کا یہی قصور ہے کہ وہاں مسلمانوں کی اچھی آبادی ہے اور غریب ہندو ورکرز کی آبادی ہے -

کرفیو لگا کر بے قصور انسانوں کو پکڑا گیا ہے - 2 تاریخ کے پہلے جھگڑے میں جن لوگوں کو پکڑا گیا ، میں اُن کو ملنے کے لئے گیا - اُن میں دس بارہ اور چودہ سال کے بچے ہیں - اُن میں دو کشمیری بچے بھی ہیں

جو دلی کسی کام سے آئے تھے اور جو هندی بولنا بھی نہیں جانتے هیں ، لیکن اُن کو بھی پکڑ لیا گیا - کرفیو کے دوران آگ لگا کر اور گولیاں چلا کر اِس علاقے کو تباہ کیا گیا ہے - ایک دم 96 گھنٹے کا کرفیو لگا دیا گیا - ایسا کرفیو دلی میں آزادی کے بعد آج تک نہیں لگا ہے -

محلہ ترکمان گیٹ میں بہت غریب آبادی ہے - وہاں کے لوگ گدھے گھوڑے پالتے هیں اور اُن پر سامان ڈھو کر اپنی روٹی چلاتے هیں - میرے پاس ٹیلیفون آیا کہ لوگ اپنے جانوروں کو پانی نہیں پلا پا رہے هیں - 48 گھنٹے میں چار جانور مر چکے هیں - ایک بھوکا جانور بھی مرا ہے جس پر بوجھا ڈھو کر اُس کا لڑکا اپنا گذر بسر کیا کرتا تھا - اِس طرح اس لڑکے کو تباہ اور برباد کیا گیا ہے -

بے شک جن سنگھ اور دوسری کمیونل پارٹیز اِس حالت میں فائدہ اُٹھا سکتی هیں ، لیکن میں پھر پوچھنا چاهتا هوں کہ دلی ایڈمنسٹریشن کیا کر رہا تھا - ضرورت اِس بات کی ہے کہ پولیس سے جواب مانگا جائے ، اُس کا پراسیکیوشن لیا جائے - یہ دس انسان پولیس کی گولی سے نہیں مرے هیں ؟ پولیس نے اُن کی هتیا اور قتل کیا ہے - مامن سنگھ اور دوسرے پولیس والوں پر دفعہ 302 میں مقدمے چلنے چاهئیں -

وہاں روئی کی دوکانوں کو آگ لگی - ایک سردار صاحب وہاں کے فائر بریگیڈ کے انچارج هیں - شریف آدمی هیں - انہوں نے دیکھ کر وہ تڑپ اُٹھے اور فائر بریگیڈ لا کر آگ کو بجھانا چاہا ، لیکن واہ رهی مامن سنگھ والی دلی پولیس ! اُس نے فائر بریگیڈ کو نہیں آنے دیا - فائر بریگیڈ کو ایک گھنٹے کے بعد آنے دیا گیا ، جب کہ روئی اور روئی کے کپڑے کی دوکانیں جل کر خاک هو چکی تھیں - لگ بھگ بیس دوکانوں میں تیس لاکھ روپئے سے کم کا نقصان نہیں هوا ہے -

جامعہ هوٹل نکڑ پر ہے - پولیس والے موجود هیں ، پولیس چوکی موجود ہے ، لیکن جامعہ هوٹل کو آگ لگ رهی ہے - اُس میں دس آدمی کھڑے هوئے هیں ، جن میں بچے بھی هیں بوڑھے بھی هیں - وہ تڑپ رہے هیں کہ کس طرح باهر نکلیں لیکن کسی کی مجال نہیں ہے ، فائر بریگیڈ کی مجال نہیں ہے کہ وہاں جا سکے اور اُنکو وہاں سے نکال سکے - دس کے دس انسان بے هوشی کے عالم میں هسپتال میں داخل کئے گئے ، جن میں سے چار آدمی دم توڑ چکے هیں - اسی لڑکی فریدا کو جو دلی کالج میں

[شری محمد اسحاق سنبھلی]

پی اے کی سٹوڈینٹ ہے، تیسری منزل پر گولی لگی - اس کا باپ اپنی بیٹی کے صدمے سے ہارٹ فیلیور سے ختم ہو گیا - لیکن واہ ری دلی پولیس کی انسانیت! وہ لوگ اُسکے گھر میں گھستے ہیں اور اُس کی کل پونجی 317 روپئے بکس سے نکال لیتے ہیں - ایک پولیس کا سنٹرل ایک ٹائم پیس کو اپنی جیب میں ڈال لیتا ہے - یہ ہے دلی پولیس اور دلی ایڈمنسٹریشن کے کارنامے -

حد تو یہ ہے کہ کرفیو پاس بڑی فیاضی کے ساتھ کمیونل پارٹیوں کے لوگوں کو دیئے گئے - لیکن دلی ضلع کمیونسٹ پارٹی کے سیکریٹری کامریڈ موہن لال کو پاس نہیں دیا گیا، اور دیا گیا تو نئول جامع مسجد ایریا کے لئے - میں تعریف کرونگا کامریڈ موہن لال کی، کامریڈ پرشاد اور کامریڈ مسز غلام حیدر وغیرہ کی جنہوں نے اپنی جانوں کو خطرے میں ڈال کر ریلیف کا سامان تقسیم کیا اور لوگوں کو تسلی دی - پولیس کی زیادتیوں کی بنا پر اس کا پراسیکیوشن کیا جائے - شری بھگت نے دلی ایڈمنسٹریشن کی تعریف کی ہے - لیکن میں چاہتا ہوں کہ اُس کے خلاف بھی کاروائی کی جائے -

نیشنل انٹیگریشن کانفرینس نے یہ فیصلہ کیا تھا کہ جس جگہ پر ہنگامہ ہوگا وہاں کے ضلع آفیسرز کو اُس کے لئے ریسپونسیبل قرار دیا جائیگا - یہاں پر شری رادھا رمن ہوں یا کوئی اور ہو، کیا نیشنل انٹیگریشن کانفرینس کا فیصلہ اُن کے لئے نہیں ہے؟ میں تعریف کرونگا شری ہیموتی نندن بہوگنا کی کہ جب پہلی بہت میں ہنگامہ ہوا تو وہاں کے کلکٹر، ایس پی اور شہر کوتوال کو ایک دم ناک پکڑ کر باہر نکال دیا گیا - کیا یہاں نہیں کیا جا سکتا ہے؟ ہونا چاہیئے -

میں یہاں کے عوام کی تعریف کرتا ہوں اور مبارکباد دیتا ہوں - یہ کوشش کی گئی کہ اس جھگڑے کو کمیونل رنگ دیا جائے - کیسے؟ جامع مسجد کے سامنے روئی اور روئی کے کپڑے کی مسلمانوں کی جتنی دوکانیں تھیں وہ سب بھسم ہو گئیں - مجھے خوشی ہے کہ ہمارے ایک ہندو بھائی کی دوکان بچ گئی - اس کو لے کر یہ کوشش کی گئی کہ اس معاملے کو کمیونل ٹرن دیا جائے - لیکن یہاں کے ہندوؤں اور مسلمانوں نے ایسا نہیں ہونے دیا -

شری بھگت نے 14 تاریخ کے بارہ دری کے واقعے پر افسوس ظاہر کیا لیکن انہوں نے پوری بات نہیں کہی - بارہ دری میں بچے بھوک سے تڑپ رہے ہیں - 94 گھنٹے کا مسلسل کرفیو لگا دیا گیا - بچوں کو دودھ میسر نہیں

تھا - کسی طرح ایک دودھ والا آ گیا - بچوں والے جھوٹ پڑے کہ لو بھئی دودھ دو - پولیس والے اپنی شان کے ساتھ آ گئے کہا کرتے ہو ؟ ہٹو - ڈنڈا برسانا شروع کر دیا - لوگوں نے کہا کہ اِس طرح کیوں مارا جائے ؟ اِس کا نتیجہ کیا ہوا کہ 25 بے قصور انسانوں کو گرفتار کر لیا گیا جن میں ایک بچہ جو ٹی بی میں مبتلا ہے وہ بھی شامل ہے -

اِس لئے ہماری یہ درخواست ہے آپ سے اور میں ہوم منسٹر سے مانگ کرونگا کہ جامع مسجد ایریا میں اور بازاروں میں جہاں کہیں پولیس کی جو زیادتیاں ہوئی ہیں اُن کی فوراً جوڈیشل انکوائری کرائی جائے - جامعہ مسجد اور دوسرے علاقے کے پولیس آفیسروں کو پراسیکیوٹ کیا جائے - یہاں کے ایڈمنسٹریشن میں جو کلیکٹر اور ایس - پی ہیں، اُن کے حوصلے بڑے بڑھے ہوئے ہیں ، انہوں نے صدر بازار میں اپنے مائنوریٹی کمیونیٹی کے لوگوں کو بھون دیا اور کسی کا ٹرانسفر بھی نہیں ہوا - ہاں پروموشن ضرور ہوا - کول صاحب ایس - پی ، اے - آئی - جی بنا دیئے گئے - یہی اُن کے سہارے کو جھنڈا لگا ہوا ہے - اِس لئے ہماری مانگ ہے کہ جتنے نقصانات ہوئے ہیں چاہے دوکانوں کے چاہے مونتاوں کے ، پورے نقصانات سرکار برداشت کرے ، ادا کرے ، اسلئے کہ یہ سرکار کی ذمہ داری ہے کہ لوگوں کی حفاظت کرے - آج بھی کرفیو لگا ہوا ہے - وہ کرفیو فوراً ختم کیا جائے - لوگوں کی زندگیوں سے نہ کھیلا جائے - کرفیو میں جتنے لوگ پکڑے گئے ہیں وہ سب بے قصور ہیں اُن کو رہا کیا جائے - یہ میں دوبارہ پھر کہتا ہوں - میں اُمید کرتا ہوں کہ ہوم منسٹری افسران کی اُس چال کو کامیاب نہیں ہونے دے گی جو اُن کی کوشش ہے کہ لوگوں کو ڈیموکریٹک اور سیکیولر پارٹیوں سے کاٹ کر کے فاسیسٹوں اور کمیونل پارٹیز کی گود میں ڈال دیا جائے ، اُن کی سازش کامیاب نہیں ہونے دی جائیگی -]

श्री टी० सोहन लाल (करौल बाग) : जामा मस्जिद के बारे मे जितना सम्भली साहब ने बताया उस मे बहुत सचाई है। यह चीज दिल्ली के अन्दर अगर आप पूछे तो मैं तो दो साल से देख रहा हू और इस मामले मे मैं होम मिनिस्ट्री से खास तौर से नाराज हू कि दिल्ली के अन्दर कुछ ऐसा तबका है जो कि चाहता है कि कुछ ऐसे झगडे हो और उस मे वह बीच मे कूद कर के अपनी कारस्तानी दिखाते है, उस को दूसरा रूप देना चाहते है। मै मिसाल के तौर पर आप को बतलाना चाहता हू। हालां कि मै बोलना नही चाहता था इस मसले पर मगर मुझे पता है कि इसी तरीके का झगड़ा एक मेरे घर पर भी हुआ जिस मे बड़ा जबरदस्त हमला हुआ। उस के अन्दर साजिश थी कि सोहन लाल को खत्म किया जाय। उस साजिश का मैं भण्डा खोलूंगा, वे

[श्री टी० सोहन लाल]

झगडा करा देते है आपसी बिरादरी का और उस के बीच मे कुछ ऐसे लोग मिल जाते है जो उस झगडे को दूसरा रूप दे देते है। उस के बाद सदर बाजार का जो झगडा हुआ उस के अन्दर भी वही बात हुई। जिन दो आदमियो को उस मे गोली लगी उन मे एक मोतीनगर का था और एक मोतियाखान का था और ये मेरे क्षेत्र है। जब मैंने सुना कि फला फला नौजवान के गोली लगी, मै उन के घर पर गया, जब उन के घर वालो ने मुझे बताया तो आज मै कह सकता हू कि एक सिह-सेना यहा पर बनी हुई है जिस का कारण यह है कि होम मिनिस्ट्री की, पता नही कैसे आख बन्द है। जहा पिस्तौल तक चलाने की ट्रेनिग दी जाती हो जहा रायफल चलाने की ट्रेनिग दी जाती हो उस का आज तक होम मिनिस्ट्री को पता न हो? यह क्या चीज है? खुले बाजार के अन्दर परेड के तौर पर वे निकलते है और उन लोगो का यह काम है।

जिस रोज जामा मस्जिद मे यह झगडा हुआ उस के एक घटा पहले मैं भी उसी सडक मे निकल कर गया इतवार का दिन था, कोई चीज नही थी। मगर जब मैं घर पहुचा और मुझे बतलाया कि हिन्दू मुस्लिम झगडा हो गया, मैंने कहा कि अभी थोडी देर पहले तो मैं वहा था तो मैने देखा कि उसी के आदमी थे और अगर होम मिनिस्टर चाहेगे तो मैं उन के नाम लेकर बतलाऊगा वे यह चिल्ला रहे थे कि हिन्दू मुस्लिम झगडा हो गया। मैं तो कहता हू कि यह कर्फ्यू जो लगाया गया बडा अच्छा हुआ। . . (व्यवधान) . .

एक माननीय सदस्य : गरीबों का पेट मार दिया।

श्री टी० सोहन लाल : आप बडे गरीबों के भाई है। गरीबों के नाम पर लूट कर खाते हैं। मैं जानता हू गरीबी क्या होती है।

तो सच मानिए, मैं आपको सही बता रहा हू कि यह झगडा कैसे बढा। मैं तो पूरे चैलेंज के साथ कहता हू, इसमें अगर कोई शक हो तो इसकी एन्क्वायरी की जाय। जिस तरीके से हर एक पार्टी का नेता कह रहा है कि एन्क्वायरी कमेटी बैठाई जाय मैं भी कहता हू कि जरूर बैठाई जाय। इसके अन्दर जो सच्चाई है वह पूरी की पूरी आनी चाहिए और मैं आगे के लिए आपको बतलाना चाहता हू कि अगर होम मिनिस्ट्री ने ऐसी ही लापरवाही की तो इसमें भी बडी कोई चीज हो सकती है क्योकि बहुत बडी साजिश है कभी मुसलमानो को लडा कर वह उनके बीच मे कार्य करेगी कभी अछूतो को लडा कर उनके बीच मे कार्य करेगी कभी जैन धर्म का लडा कर के अपना काम करेगी कभी किसी और को लडा कर करेगी। उनका मकसद है हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर गडबड पैदा करना ताकि उन लोगो का अपना उल्लू सीधा होता रहे और अफसोस तो यह है कि पुलिस को नाम दिया जाता है तो पुलिस ऐसे आदमियो को गिरफ्तार नही करती है। अब तक पुलिस ने उनको गिरफ्तार नही किया। मैं नही समझता कि यह होम मिनिस्ट्री ऐसे किस तरह इस मुल्क को बचा सकेगी? (व्यवधान). कांग्रेस के आदमी नही वह तो तुम्हारे भाई बन्धु है, मुझे पता है। मैं तो हाउस से कह रहा हू कि अगर इस बारे में एन्क्वायरी

कमेटी बैठाई जाएगी तो मैं नाम ले लेकर एन्कवायरी कमेटी को बताऊंगा, यहां तक कि जो दिल्ली के किसी पार्टी के नेता बनते ह उन तक को बतला दूगा कि वह शराब की बोतलें और कटड़ ले जाकर ऐसे काम कराते हैं । बिल्कुल मैं चाहूंगा कि यह एन्क्वायरी होनी चाहिए । मैं तो कहता हूं कि यह बहुत अच्छा हुआ कि झगडा ज्यादा नही फैला नही तो दिल्ली के अन्दर जिस तरीके से हानि होती इस झगडे से उसका अन्दाजा नही लगाया जा सकता । इन्ही शब्दो के साथ मैं खास तौर से इस बात पर बहुत नाराज हू कि दिल्ली के अन्दर, दूर को छोड दीजिए, यहा की सी० आई० डी० क्या करती है, यहा के अधिकारी क्या करते हैं जो मालूमात नही कर पाते कि ऐसे तत्व पैदा हो रहे हैं जो आज बुरे से बुरा काम करने के लिए, इस मुल्क को बरबाद करने के लिए बिल्कुल इस तरीके से खुले हुए है कि जैसे कोई इनको देखने वाला नहीं है । मैं चाहूगा कि इसकी पूरी एन्क्वायरी हो और ऐसे तत्वों को निकाला जाये, उनका कौन कौन सी पार्टियो से ताल्लुक हैं वह अपने आप पता पड जायगा, दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी साफ जाहिर हो जायेगा और इसको पब्लिश किया जाये तो अपने आप भेद खुल जायेगा ।

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Before I go into the tragedy in the Jama Masjid area, I want to express my indignation at the attitude of Government towards the whole affair, the way this House and MPs have been treated, the way a discussion has been allowed to take place here. This is not an ordinary affair. Horrid things have taken place. People have been shot at, teen-age boys and girls have been mercilessly shot on the road, persons have been burnt alive shops have been looted, property has been destroyed. All these are things for which no civilised government can take pride.

Parliament met on the 17th. This has happened two weeks earlier. Still the curfew is on. Was it not the duty of Government to come forward *suo motu* with a statement at the earliest? Why should they wait for the Opposition to shout to plead beg and take all available opportunity to table a call attention motion and then convent it into a discussion? I would have expected the Prime Minister herself to make a statement giving the facts

We speak from what has appeared in the papers, we speak from hearsay and we speak after visiting the area. Why did not Government take pity on the MPs and come forward with the facts of the case? They should have said what has happened and what is their version So far we have not heard anything in that regard.

One relieving feature of the whole episode is that unlike many other disturbances and firings, here there is no indication of a communal origin. This is not a communal clash. At the worst, it has been a clash between officialdom and the mosque management It has been a clash resulting from the high-handed nature in which the officialdom and the police have behaved This tragedy is one of the worst that has happened in the capital city

Some hon. members have been saying that we should not make political capital out of this, that we should let the wounds heal. Shri Bhagat who spoke before me said that tonnes of words would not bring relief to those families whose members have lost their lives. I agree. But the approach is different. If there is a murder, any kind of punishment is not going to bring back the life of the murdered and will not bring any relief to the bereaved family. Still we take deter-

[Shri Sezhiyan]

rent action. What is this Government doing to see that such kind of mischief, such kind of tragedy is not allowed to recur? That is why mention was made of Sadar Bazar here. That is why mention was made of other incidents Whenever there is such a horrid state of affairs we insist on an inquiry not because we want to kindle dying embers, but we want steps taken to create confidence in the minds of the community that has suffered, to take precautions and deterrent action to prevent their recurrence That is why we ask for it.

Shri Shahnawaz Khan, who is not present here, has according to press reports, which he has not denied, levelled certain charges against the Shahi Imam But the Shahi Imam was at one time thought to be fit to represent us in the Middle East and Moscow as a spiritual leader But he has been arrested under MISA and was let off only yesterday Some members were glad that he had been released I also feel the same way, but the basic question is not whether he is inside jail our outside, I am not here to comdemn Government for the arrest made—why was he arrested under MISA and why was he let out of MISA yesterday? I think there are still some charges against him Technically, he has been let out on bail

What are the charges against the Shahi Imam who was installed as the new Imam in July 1973 with all fanfare, with the full knowledge of Government? What happened all this time? Government had not taken any steps either to nullify or approve the appointment They have been just sleeping over the entire issue. Not all of a sudden they are hurling charges against Imam Bukhari. The charges are that the new Imam had been speaking against the Prime Minister and the Muslim Ministers; secondly, on the 15th of August, it seems when the Prime Minister was addressing a gathering in Red Fort, the Imam conducted a parallel meeting in which his pronouncements were anti-Governmental. Thirdly, whenever the police entered the Jama Masjid area to arrest undesirable elements the followers of the new Imam obstructed the police in their work. Lastly, when the Wakf meeting was being conducted under the presidentship of Shahnawaz Khan, the Imam and his followers went there to disturb the meeting and in the process man-handlled the police officials. These are specific charges. I do not know whether they are true or false In these matters why was law not allowed to take its course? Why not cite the sections of the IPC and arrest the persons then and there? Why was MISA used? This is one more instance of gross abuse and misuse of MISA On 2nd February the Imam was found to be a fit subject to be dealt the under MISA and he was detained He was let out yesterday What is the change in the situation in respect of MISA? What are the circumstances and what is the changed situation so that MISA is not applicable to him today but it was applicable to him on 2nd February? Parliament and the country should be told

The Imam is alleged to have incited people to behave in a certain way If he had broken the law of the country, you should allow the law to take its course What has come about suddenly in regard to the practice and tradition of the conferment of imamship? It needs to be explained. The Imam who was found to be fit to be your emissary to the Middle-East and Moscow sometime ago is now found to be a misfit and is to be arrested under MISA. These things should be explained.

The hon. Member Mr. Sethi who initiated the discussion on behalf of the ruling party quoted *Hindustan Times* and read out one or two sentences which alleged that fire-arms were used against the police. He did not read

it fully and for the benefit of the House I will read the other part:

> "There is need for continued vigilance Trouble makers must be dealt with firmly and a quick enquiry into the incident is called for in view of the number of lives lost and the damage to private property "

It says a quick enquiry is called for. It is our sad experience that after much discussion and persistent demand here and outside sometimes judicial enquiry is ordered but the enquiry reports never see the light of the day

They have never been implemented, they have never been shown to the people who have been asking for them

The same *Hindustan Times* at the end of the editorial says —

> "It would not also be inappropriate to look into the working of the Delhi Waqf Board and to see how effectively it has discharged its responsibilities and whether its charter is in keeping with the prevailing needs and opportunities "

Therefore, these two things should immediately be done If at all we are discussing this matter here, it is not just to make use of the situation We demand a judicial enquiry into the whole happening, we want an enquiry into the working of the Waqf Board. Also I want that adequate compensation should be paid to those people who have been affected by the firing, by loss of property and by loss of lives

This is a very sad day for democracy and secularism of this country. Unless we create confidence in the minds of the minority, democracy will not be worth having Democracy is not for the benefit of the majority, it is for the protection of the minority. Unless you protect the minority democracy will not thrive in this country

श्री एस० ए० शमीम (श्रीनगर) : चेयरमैन साहब, मैं सबसे पहले दो बातें साफ करना चाहता हूं। एक यह है कि जामा मस्जिद का मामला कोई साम्प्रदायिक मामला नहीं है और जामा मस्जिद का मामला इस लिहाज से जामा मस्जिद के मुसलमानों का मामला नहीं है कि उस एरिया में बहुत से मुसलमान रहते हैं या इमाम साहब ने मस्जिद के नाम पर झगड़ा करा दिया। यह जामा मस्जिद के एरिया में रहने वाले इन्सानों की दुखभरी कहानी है और इसे इस तौर पर देखा जाना चाहिए।

दूसरी बात यह है कि इसका मुसलमानों के और मसाइल से, उनकी समस्याओं से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है। इस मुल्क में मुसलमानों को माइनोरिटी की हैसियत से बहुत से मसायल और बहुत सी समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ता है लेकिन इस मसले का उससे कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है।

ये दो बातें कहने के बाद मैं यह चाहूंगा कि इस इमामत के मसले में मस्जिद के मसले में पुलिस ने जो ज्यादती की है, उसके साथ मिला कर इस हाउस को और पब्लिक ओपीनियन को गुमराह करने की कोशिश की जा रही है। इमामत के मसले के सिलसिले में आम मुसलमानों का ख्याल क्या है वक्फ बोर्ड का ख्याल क्या है, यह अलग बहस है लेकिन इस मसले का इमामत के मसले से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है,। इस मसले का ताल्लुक, जैसा कि मेरे बहुत से दोस्तों ने कहा है, बुनियादी तौर पर इमाम साहब की जात से है, वक्फ बोर्ड और सरकार के मन्त्री श्री शाहनवाज खां के एटीट्यूट से है।

[श्री एस० ए० शमीम]

इमाम साहब के मुतालिक ग्राम लोगों ने यह राय जाहिर की है कि वह मस्जिद को सियासी प्रोपेगेण्डा के लिए इस्तेमाल करते रहे हैं और जब वे कांग्रेस के हक़ में उसको इस्तेमाल करते थे तब भी वहां जो मुसलमान नमाज पढ़ते थे, वे नाराज थे और जब उन्होंने कांग्रेस के खिलाफ़ बोलना शुरू किया तब भी वहां पर मुसलमानों का जो संजीदा तबका था, सोचने समझने वाला तबका था, वह उनसे नाराज था। व नहीं चाहते थे कि मौलाना साहब मस्जिद को ग़लत तरीके से इस्तेमाल करें लेकिन हकूमत की मौलाना साहब को शाबाशी मिलती रही। इसलिए मौलाना साहब का हौसला बढ़ता रहा और मौलाना मुसलमानों के लीडर होना चाहते थे और जैसा कि इसहाक सम्भली साहब ने इशारा किया वे अपनी ग्रामदनी में इजाफ़ा करना चाहते थे और मस्जिद को अपना घर बनाकर इस्तेमाल करना चाहते थे लेकिन मुसलमान यह नहीं चाहते थे। इस बीच में सरकार का यह रोल रहा और सरकार ने बीच में टांग अड़ा कर, सरकारी वजीर ने ब्रंगलिंग करके मौलाना को यह मौका फरहाम किया कि वे मुसलमानों के हीरो हो जाएं उस इलाके में।

एक काबिले-गौर बात यह है कि मौलाना के मुतालिक मुसलमानों ने यह शिकायत की कि वे मस्जिद को सियासी प्रोपेगेण्डा के लिए इस्तेमाल करते रहे हैं। श्री शाहनवाज खां ने अपनी प्रेस कान्फ्रेन्स में यह बात नहीं कही जो बात इसहाक सम्भली साहब ने कही कि वे मस्जिद की ग्रामदनी खाना चाहते थे। उन्होंने यह इल्जाम लगाया कि वे वजीरे-आजम के खिलाफ तकरीर करते थे और कांग्रेस के खिलाफ और मुसलमान वजीरों के खिलाफ तकरीर करते थे और जैसा कि श्री सेझियान ने कहा उस के खिलाफ कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए थी। इस पर किसी को एतराज नहीं है। इस के बाद एक और वजीर, मिनिस्टर ग्राफ स्टेट फॉर रेलवेज, जब कि इमाम साहब को रिलीज नहीं किया गया था— एक प्रेस कान्फ्रेन्स करते हैं कि इस शरीफ़ आदमी को, इस वेल-मीनिंग आदमी को फौरन रिहा किया जाना चाहिए। यह बहुत अच्छा आदमी है। ये दो ब्यान हुए हैं। 15 अगस्त को जबकि प्राइम मिनिस्टर के जवाब में तकरीर की और दूसरे 26 दिसम्बर को, जबकि ईद थी। मैं भी साल में एक दो मर्तबा नमाज पढ़ लेता हूं। उस ईद के मौके पर इमाम साहब ने फतवा दिया। वहां पर मोहसिन साहब भी तशरीफ-फर्मा थे। उस वक्त इमाम साहब ने तकरीर की और मोहसिन साहब की बहुत तारीफ की और फिर मोहसिन साहब को कहा कि आप मेरी तारीफ कीजिए। मोहसिन साहब ने वहां 15 मिनट तक टूटी-फूटी उर्दू में तकरीर की और उस 15 मिनट की तकरीर में 13 मिनट उन्होंने मौलाना साहब की तारीफ की, उन की कबूलियत की तारीफ की और 2 मिनट अपनी तारीफ की। अब मुझको यह बताइए कि श्री शाहनवाज खां सही कहते हैं कि वह एन्टी-नेशनल मौलाना हैं, इसलिए उसको मीसा के तहत गिरफ्तार किया जाना चाहिए या मि० मोहसिन ठीक

कहते हैं जिन्होने उनकी तारीफ दो हज़ार मुसलमानो की मौजूदगी मे की या फिर श्री शफी कुरेशी ठीक कहते है जो कि यह कहते हैं कि वह वेल-मीनिंग पर्सन है और उसे फौरन जेलखाने मे सीधे कुरेशी साहब के घर मे भेज देना चाहिए । इस मौलाना ने मुसलमानो को गुमराह करके यह कहा कि मस्जिद पर हमला हो रहा है। उधर मौलाना के साहबजादे ने लाउडस्पीकर पर एनाउन्समेंट किया कि मौलाना का खून हो गया है और मौलाना पर गोली चला दी गई है । जायज तौर पर लोग मुश्तग्रल हुए और डिमान्सट्रेशन हुआ । डिमान्सट्रेशन में बहुत सी ऐसी बातें भी होती हैं ।

अब आप यह देखिए कि वे लोग जेल मे है जिनको गुमराह करने वाले मिनिस्टर साहब के घर पर हैं। यह आप किसको कायल करना चाहते हैं । पहले मौलाना एन्टी नेशनल थे और अब प्रो-नेशनल हो गये हैं । एक बात तय है कि यह मामला मौलाना का जाती मामला है और अपने घर का मामला है । पहले मौलाना खराब थे और अब वे ठीक हो गये हैं । यहा पर मौलाना की बहुत सी लोगो ने वकालत की और बाद मे भी वकालत करने वाले मिलेंगे लेकिन मैं वकालत करना चाहता हू उन 17 भाइयो की जो कि पुलिस की गोली से मरे सिर्फ इसलिए कि कुछ नाग्रहल वजीरो ने, हकूमत के नालायक कारिन्दो ने एक मामूली से जाती झगडे को इस तरीके से पनपने दिया कि वह मुसलमानो व सेंद हकूमत का झगड़ा बन गया और उस झगड़े में उन 17 आदमियो की जानें जाया कर दी गई । मौलाना से आपका समझौता हो जाएगा और मुहायदे पर दस्तखत हो जाएगे और अखबारो मे वह गाया हो जाएगा, लेकिन उन 17 नौजवानों के साथ और उन दुकानो के साथ जो कि उन गरीब लोगो के लिए वाहिद रोजी का जरिया थी, उन के लिए आपका इन्साफ क्या करेगा ।

इसलिए हम कहते हैं कि मार्कूलियत की हद यह है और हम क्या मतालबा कर सकते हैं । हम तो हकूमत से यह मतालबा नही कर सकते हैं कि 17 नौजवानो की तरह 17 सरकारी कर्मचारियों, जिन मे कुछ वजीर भी हो, को गोली मार कर 17 आदमियो की जाने वापस कर दी जाए । यह तो मुश्किल मामला है और शायद यह मुमकिन नही हो सकेगा । हम कहते है कि यह जो गोली चली और ये जो मासूम जाने जिनको यह मालूम भी नही था कि इश्यू जो इन्वोल्व्ड था वह क्या था, जिनको इमाम साहब ने गुमराह किया और जो अब आपके सरकारी महमान हैं उस की अदालती तहकीकात हो । अगर पालीटीकल लीडरशिप फेल हो गई या पालीटीकल लीडरशिप ने बगलिंग की, तो सजा उन 17 नौजवानो को क्यो मिली और हम चाहते हैं कि इसकी तहकीकात हो । भगत जी ने, सुभद्रा जी ने कहा कि जन संघ मुसलमानो का बडा हमदर्द बना फिरता है । उन्होने कहा है कि अनवर देहलवी ने क्या कहा है, मदरलैंड मुसलमानो का हमदर्द बन गया है । मुझे बहुत दुख होता है जब मैं देखता हू कि जन संघ के दिल मे भी मुसलमानों के लिए दर्द पैदा हो गया है ।

[श्री एस० ए० शमीम]

मुझे दुख होता है और शक भी पैदा होता है जब जन संघ को मौका मिलता है मुसलमानों का हमदर्द बनने का और इस रूप मे दुनिया के सामने आने का। लेकिन उस वक्त पूछा यह जाना चाहिए कि यह मौका किसने दिया, यह शर्मनाक वारदात किसने की ? मैं समझता हू कि भगत जी और सुभद्रा जी का सिर शर्म से झुक जाना चाहिए कि यह मौका उन्होने उनको फराहम किया, शाह नवाज खा ने फराहम किया दिल्ली एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन ने किया मैमन सिंह ने किया। जन संघ को इस वास्ते दोष देने के बजाय मैं दोष देता हू उस सरकार को जिसने एक जाती झगडे को लेकर उनको मौका फराहम किया और अनवर देहलवी श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी मल्होत्रा जी के दिल मे दर्द पैदा किया और वे मुसलमानो के हक मे बोले। मैं समझता हू कि यही होगा अगर आप अकल से काम नही लेगे अगर हकूमत के हर कदम की सराहना करेंगे। तब एम० ऐस ही नकली गमखार पैदा होंगे नकली डाक्टर पैदा होंगे और वे मरीज को बचाने की कोशिश नही करेंगे और कहेंगे कि मरीज चला जाए तो अच्छा है। लेकिन इसकी जिम्मेदारी भी आप पर होगी।

वक्फ बोर्ड का क्या अख्तियारात है ? मुसलमानों की इमामत कौन करे यह फैसला मैमन सिंह करे दिल्ली पुलिस करे, मल्होत्रा करे, कौन करेगा ? मै समझता हू कि किसी का भी उससे कुछ ताल्लुक नही है। मुसलमानो को ही तय करना है कि वे किस के पीछे नमाज पढे। मेरे खयाल मे शाह नवाज खां साहब इसलिए नही कर सकते हैं कि वे मुसलमान मिनिस्टर है। इससे उनको यह हक नही पहुचता है। वह एक फौजी आदमी है। फौजी आदमी सोचता कम है और अगर सोचता भी है तो काम के बाद सोचता है। अब उनको इस बात का एहसास हुआ है कि उन्होंने गलती की है। मैं पूछना चाहता हू कि क्या दुनिया भर मे मुसलमानो के सारे मसाइल हल हो गए है और जामा मस्जिद की इमामत का ही अब सिर्फ एक मसला बाकी रह गया था कि शाह नवाज खा जी ने अपनी टांग अड़ानी जरूरी समझी ? इस एक दुर्घटना मे दो बातें सामने आ जाती है। पहली यह है कि जामा मस्जिद का इलाका एक शो केस होना चाहिए था। यह हमारी मिली जुली तहजीब की एक बहुत बडी निशानी है। यहा हजारो लोग जाते है विदेशी जाते है बडी बडी हस्तियां जाती है। जामा मस्जिद की हालत को आप देखे। दुनिया के अजायबों दुनिया की खूबसूरत दुनिया का इफ्तखार था। कमेटी बनी थी, रिपोर्ट आई, बोर्ड बने कहा थी हकूमत कहा थे मुसलमानो के ये गमख्वार अनवर अली देहलवी अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जिन्होंने आज तक इस बात की तरफ तवज्जह नहीं दी और क्यों नही उन्होंने उस इलाके को मिली जुली तहजीब की एक ताबिन्दा निशानी बनाया, क्यो इसको गन्दगी कूड़ा करकट और इफलास की निशानी बनाए रखा। इसे एक शो पीस बनना चाहिए था लेकिन वह नही हुआ। इमाम साहब के साथ दुकानदारी हुई। कहा गया कि तुम हमारी मदद करो, हम तुम्हारी

करेंगे । एक दिन ऐसा आया कि इमाम में हौसला पैदा हो गया और उसने कहा कि यह खुदा का घर नहीं है, मेरा घर है । इन्होंने कहा कि हम भी मानते हैं कि खुदा का घर नहीं है लेकिन हम समझते हैं कि कुछ तेरा घर हैं, कुछ हमारा घर है । लेकिन तू कहता है कि सारा मेरा घर है । इसलिए झगड़ा शुरू हो गया ।

दूसरे इस एरिया में कुछ मैम्बर्ज़ पालियामेंट को जाने का मौका मिला होगा । सारे इलाके में आपने देखा होगा कि वहां किस कद्र गुरबत और इफ़लास है । इस बात से ही यह साफ़ जाहिर हो जाता है कि दिल्ली में रहने वाले मुसलमानों की क्या हालत है । इस वास्ते यह एक सोशियो इकोनोमिक सवाल भी है । इस दुर्घटना से हम ऐसे अहम सवाल की तरफ़ भी तवज्जह देना चाहिए कि जब तक इस कम्युनिटी का अपलिफटमेंट नहीं होता, इनके समाजी सुधार की तरफ़ तवज्जह नहीं दी जाती है तब तक लाठियों और गोलियों से यह मसला हल नहीं हो सकेगा । इन की हालत सुधारने की तरफ़ खास तौर से हमें तवज्जह देनी होगी । मौलाना जिन तीन सौ आदमियों को लेकर हल्ला करने गए थे उन में से एक भी मैट्रिकपास नहीं था, कोई रिक्शा वाले थे, छावड़ी वाले थे । इस तरह के लोग आपको आसानी से मिल जाएंगे जिन को मजहब के नाम पर गुमराह किया जा सके । मौलाना साहब ने अपना कारनामा अंजाम दिया । उसकी जिम्मेदारी कुछ कुछ मौलाना पर लेकिन ज्यादातर आपके ऊपर है । अब इस मसले का फ़ौरी तौर पर यह हल निकालना चाहिये कि एक ज्यूडिशियल इनक्वायरी आप होल्ड करें और इसमें आपको कोई एतराज नहीं होना चाहिए । अगर वाकई में इमाम साहब ने ज्यादती की है—हकूमत का दावा है कि और हालात काबू से बाहर हो गए थे तो मैं समझता हूं कि इस इनक्वायरी से यह बात साफ़ हो जाएगी और हमारे सामने आ जाएगी ।

दूसरे जो बेगुनाह लोग मारे गये हैं उन्हें भरपूर मुआवजा मिलना चाहिए । जामा मस्जिद के इलाके को वाकई में एक शो पीस बनाने के लिए आपको कदम उठाने चाहियें । कम अज कम इस दुर्घटना से आपको यह सबक तो सीखना ही चाहिये, इंस्पिरेशन लेना ही चाहिये ताकि बेहतर तरीके से इस मानुमेंट को दुनिया के सामने पेश किया जा सके ।

شری ایس - اے - شمیم (سرینگر) :
چیئرمین صاحب ، میں سب سے پہلے دو باتیں صاف کرنا چاہتا ہوں- ایک یہ ہے کہ جامع مسجد کا معاملہ کوئی سمپرد ایک معاملہ نہیں ہے اور جامع مسجد کا معاملہ اِس لحاظ سے جامع مسجد کے مسلمانوں کا معاملہ نہیں ہے کہ اُس ایریے میں بہت سے مسلمان رہتے ہیں یا امام صاحب نے مسجد کے نام پر جھگڑا کر دیا - یہ جامع مسجد کے ایریے میں رہنے والے انسانوں کی دکھ بھری کہانی ہے اور اِسے اسی طور پر دیکھا جانا چاہئے -

دوسری بات یہ ہے کہ اس کا مسلمانوں کے اور مسائل سے ، اُن کی سمسیاؤں سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے -

[شری ایس - اے - شمیم]

اس ملک میں مسلمانوں کو مائینوریٹی کی حیثیت سے بہت سے مسائل اور بہت سی سمسیاؤں کا سامنا کرنا پڑتا ہے لیکن اس مسئلے کا اُس سے کوئی تعلق نہیں ہے -

یہ دو باتیں کہنے کے بعد میں یہ چاہوں گا کہ اِس امامت کے مسئلے میں ، مسجد کے مسئلے میں پولیس نے جو زیادتیاں کی ہیں اُس کے ساتھ ملا کر اِس ہاؤس کو اور پبلک اُوپینین کو گمراہ کرنے کی کوشش کی جا رہی ہے - امامت کے مسلے کے سلسلے میں عام مسلمانوں کا خیال کیا ہے ، وقف بورڈ کا خیال کیا ہے ، یہ الگ بحث ہے لیکن اِس مسئلے کا امامت کے مسئلے سے کوئی بھی تعلق نہیں ہے - اس مسئلے کا تعلق جیسا کہ میرے بہت سے دوستوں نے کہا ہے ، بنیادی طور پر امام صاحب کی ذات سے ہے ، وقف بورڈ اور سرکار کے منتری شری شاہ نواز خاں کے اٹیچیوڈ سے ہے -

امام صاحب کے متعلق عام لوگوں نے یہ رائے ظاہر کی ہے کہ یہ مسجد کو سیاسی پراپیگنڈا کے لئے استعمال کرتے رہے ہیں اور جب وہ کانگریس کے حق میں اُس کو استعمال کرتے تھے تب بھی وہاں جو مسلمان نماز پڑھتے تھے وہ ناراض تھے اور جب انہوں نے کانگریس کے خلاف بولنا شروع کیا تب بھی وہاں پر مسلمانوں کا جو سلجھا ہوا طبقہ تھا ، سوچنے سمجھنے والا طبقہ تھا، وہ اُن سے ناراض تھا - وہ نہیں چاہتے تھے کہ مولانا صاحب مسجد کو غلط طریقے سے استعمال کریں لیکن حکومت کی مولانا صاحب کو شاباشی ملتی رہی - اِس لئے مولانا صاحب کا حوصلہ بڑھتا رہا اور مولانا مسلمانوں کے لیڈر ہونا چاہتے تھے اور جیسا کہ سنبھلی صاحب نے اشارہ کیا وہ اپنی آمدنی میں اِضافہ کرنا چاہتے تھے اور مسجد کو اپنا گھر بنا کر استعمال کرنا چاہتے تھے لیکن مسلمان یہ نہیں چاہتے تھے- اِس بیچ میں سرکار کا رول یہ رہا اور سرکار نے بیچ میں ٹانگ اڑا کر سرکاری وزیر نے بلنڈرنگ کرکے مولانا کو یہ موقع فراہم کیا کہ وہ مسلمانوں کے ہیرو ہو جائیں اُس علاقے میں -

ایک قابل غور بات یہ ہے کہ مولانا کے متعلق مسلمانوں نے یہ شکایت کی کہ وہ مسجد کو سیاسی پراپیگنڈا کے لئے استعمال کرتے رہے ہیں - شری شاہنواز خاں نے اپنی پریس کانفرینس میں یہ بات نہیں کہی جو بات اسحاق سنبھلی صاحب نے کہی کہ وہ مسجد کی آمدنی کھانا چاہتے تھے - انہوں نے یہ الزام لگایا کہ وہ وزیر اعظم کے خلاف تقریر کرتے تھے اور کانگریس کے خلاف اور مسلمان وزیروں کے خلاف تقریر کرتے تھے - اور

جیسا کہ شری سبھاش مہاجن نے کہا اُس کے خلاف کارروائی ہونی چاہئے تھی - اس پر کسی کو اعتراض نہیں ہے - اس کے بعد ایک اور وزیر ، منسٹر آف سٹیٹ فور ریلویز ، جیسا کہ امام صاحب کو ریلوز نہیں کہا تھا ، ایک پریس کانفرینس کرتے ہیں کہ اس شریف آدمی کو ، اِس ویل مینڈنگ آدمی کو فوراً رہا کیا جانا چاہئے - یہ بہت اچھا آدمی ہے - یہ دو بھائی ہوئے ہیں - 15 اگست کو جبکہ پرائم منسٹر کے جواب میں تقریر کی اور دوسرے 26 دسمبر کو ، جبکہ عید تھی - میں بھی سال میں ایک دو مرتبہ نماز پڑھ لیتا ہوں - اُس عید کے موقعے پر امام صاحب نے فتوا دیا - وہاں پر محسن صاحب بھی تشریف فرمای تھے - اُس وقت امام صاحب نے تقریر کی اور محسن صاحب کی بہت تعریف کی اور پھر محسن صاحب کو کہا کہ آپ میری تعریف کیجئے - محسن صاحب نے وہاں 15 منٹ تک ٹوٹی پھوٹی اردو میں تقریر کی اور اُس 15 منٹ کی تقریر میں 13 منٹ انہوں نے مولانا صاحب کی تعریف کی ، اُن کی قبولیت کی تعریف کی اور 2 منٹ اپنی تعریف کی - اب مجھکو یہ بتائیں کہ شری شاہنواز خاں صحیح کہتے ہیں کہ وہ اینٹی نیشنل مولانا ہے اس لئے اس کو میزا MISA کے تحت گرفتار کیا جانا چاہئے تھا یا مسٹر محسن ٹھیک کہتے ہیں جنہوں نے اُن کی تعریف دو ہزار مسلمانوں کی موجودگی میں کی یا پھر شری شفیع قریشی ٹھیک کہتے ہیں جو یہ کہتے ہیں کہ ویل مینڈنگ پرسن ہے اور اُسے فوراً جیل جانے سے سیدھے قریشی صاحب کے گھر بھیج دینا چاہئے - اِس مولانا نے مسلمانوں کو گمراہ کرکے یہ کہا کہ مسجد پر حملہ ہو رہا ہے - ادھر مولانا کے صاحبزادے نے لاؤڈ سپیکر پر اینلاؤنسمینٹ کیا کہ مولانا کا خون ہو گیا ہے اور مولانا پر گولی چلا دی گئی ہے - جائز طور پر لوگ مشتعل ہوئے اور ڈیمونسٹریشن ہوا - ڈیمونسٹریشن میں بہت سی ایسی باتیں بھی ہوئی ہیں -

اب آپ دیکھئے کہ وہ لوگ جیل میں ہیں جن گمراہ کرنے والے منسٹر صاحب کے گھر پر ہیں - یہ آپ کس کو قائل کرنا چاہتے ہیں - پہلے مولانا اینٹی نیشنل تھے اور اب پرونیشنل ہو گئے ہیں - ایک بات طے ہے کہ یہ معاملہ مولانا کا ذاتی معاملہ ، اپنے گھر کا معاملہ ہے - پہلے مولانا خراب تھے اور اب وہ ٹھیک ہو گئے ہیں ، یہاں پر مولانا کی بہت سے لوگوں نے وکالت کی اور بعد میں بھی وکالت کرنے والے ملیں گے لیکن میں وکالت کرنا چاہتا ہوں اُن 17 بھائیوں کی جو کہ پولیس کی گولی سے مرے صرف

[شری ایس - اے - شمیم]

اس لئے کہ کچھ نا اہل وزیروں نے، حکومت کے نالائق کارندوں نے ایک معمولی سے ذاتی جھگڑے کو اس طریقہ سے پھیلنے دیا کہ وہ مسلمانوں ورسیز حکومت کا جھگڑا بن گیا اور اُس جھگڑے میں اُن 17 آدمیوں کی جانیں ضائع کر دی گئیں - مولانا سے آپ کا سمجھوتا ہو جائیگا معاہدے پر دستخط ہو جائینگے اور اخباروں میں وہ شائع ہو جائیگا ، لیکن ان 17 نوجوانوں کے ساتھ اور اُن دوکانوں کے ساتھ جو کہ اُن غریب لوگوں کے لئے واحد روزی کا ذریعہ تھیں - اُن کے لئے آپ کا انصاف کیا کرے گا -

اس لئے ہم کہتے ہیں کہ معقولیت کی حد یہ ہے اور ہم کیا مطالبہ کر سکتے ہیں - ہم تو حکومت سے یہ مطالبہ نہیں کر سکتے ہیں کہ 17 نوجوانوں کی طرح 17 سرکاری کرمچاریوں ، جن میں کچھ وزیر بھی ہوں، کو گولی مار کر 17 آدمیوں کی جانیں واپس کر دی جائیں - یہ تو مشکل معاملہ ہے اور شاید یہ ممکن نہیں ہو سکے گا - ہم کہتے ہیں کہ یہ جو گولی چلی اور یہ جو معصوم جانیں جنکو یہ معلوم بھی نہیں تھا کہ اشو جو انوالوڈ تھا وہ کیا تھا، جن کو امام صاحب نے گمراہ کیا اور جو آپ کے سرکاری مہمان ہیں اس کی عدالتی تحقیقات ہو - اگر پولیٹیکل لیڈر شپ فیل ہو گئی یا پولیٹیکل لیڈر شپ نے ہنگلنگ کی تو سزا ان 17 نوجوانوں کو کیوں ملی اور ہم چاہتے ہیں کہ اس کی تحقیقات ہو - بھگت جی نے، سبھدرا جی نے کہا کہ جن سنگھ مسلمانوں کا بڑا ہمدرد بنا پھرتا ہے - انہوں نے کہا کہ انور دہلوی نے کیا کیا ہے ، مدر لیند مسلمانوں کا ہمدرد بن گیا ہے - مجھے بہت دکھ ہوتا ہے جب میں دیکھتا ہوں کہ جن سنگھ کے دل میں بھی مسلمانوں کے لئے درد پیدا ہو گیا ہے - مجھے دکھ ہوتا ہے اور شک بھی پیدا ہوتا ہے جب جن سنگھ کو موقع ملتا ہے مسلمانوں کا ہمدرد بننے کا اور اس روپ میں دنیا کے سامنے آئے گا - لیکن اسوقت پوچھنا یہ جاننا چاہئیے کہ یہ موقع کس نے دیا ، یہ شرمناک واردات کس نے کی ؟ میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ بھگت جی اور سبھدرا جی کا سر شرم سے جھک جانا چاہئیے کہ یہ موقع انہوں نے اسکو فراہم کیا ، ماسن سنگھ نے کہا - جن سنگھ کو اس واسطے دوش دینے کے بجائے میں دوش دیتا ہوں اس سرکار کو جس نے ذاتی جھگڑے کو لے کر انکو موقع فراہم کیا اور انور دہلوی و

ہے کہ انہوں نے غلطی کی ہے - میں یہ پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں کہ کیا دنیا بھر میں مسلمانوں کے سارے مسائل حل ہو گئے ہیں اور جامع مسجد کی امامت کا ہی اب ایک مسئلہ باقی رہ گیا تھا کہ شاہنواز خان جی نے اپنی ٹانگ اڑانی ضروری سمجھا؟ اس ایک دیکھنا سے دو باتیں سامنے آ جاتی ہیں - پہلی یہ ہے کہ جامع مسجد کا علاقہ ایک شو پیس ہونا چاہئے تھا - یہ ہماری ملی جلی تہذیب کی ایک بہت بڑی نشانی ہے - یہاں ہزاروں لوگ جاتے ہیں، بدیشی جاتے ہیں، بڑی بڑی ہستیاں جاتی ہیں جامع مسجد کی حالت کو آپ دیکھیں - دنیا کے بھکمنگے دنیا کی غربت - دنیا کا افلاس وہاں ہے - کہاں تھے وقف بورڈ والے کہاں تھی حکومت، کہاں تھے مسلمانوں کے غمخوار انورعلی دہلوی، اٹل بہاری باجپئی جنہوں نے آج تک اس بات کی طرف توجہ نہیں دی اور کیوں نہیں انہوں نے اس علاقے کو ملی جلی تہذیب کی ایک نشانی بنایا، کیوں اسکو غلاظت، کوڑا کرکٹ اور افلاس کی ایک نشانی بنائے رکھا - اسے ایک شوپیس بنانا چاہئے تھا - لیکن وہ نہیں ہوا - امام صاحب کے ساتھ دوکانداری ہوئی کہا گیا کہ تم ہماری مدد کرو شری اٹل بہاری باجپئی، ملہوترا جی کے دل میں درد پیدا کیا اور وہ مسلمانوں کے حق میں بولے - میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ یہی ہوگا اگر آپ عقل سے کام نہیں لیں گے، اگر حکومت کے ہر قدم کی سراہنا کرینگے - تب ایسے ایسے ہی نقلی غم خوار پیدا ہونگے، نقلی ڈاکٹر پیدا ہونگے اور وہ مریض کو بچانے کی کوشش نہیں کریں گے اور کہیں گے کہ مریض چلا جائے تو اچھا ہے - لیکن اسکی ذمہ داری بھی آپ پر ہوگی -

وقف بورڈ کو کیا اختیارات ہیں ؟ مسلمانوں کی امامت کون کرے یہ فیصلہ سامن سنگھ کرے، دلی پولیس کرے، ملہوترہ کرے کون کریگا ؟

میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ کسی کا بھی اس سے کچھ تعلق نہیں ہے - مسلمانوں کو ہی طے کرنا ہے کہ وہ کس کے پیچھے نماز پڑھیں - میرے خیال میں شاہنواز خان صاحب اس لئے نہیں کر سکتے ہیں کہ وہ مسلمان منسٹر ہیں - اس لئے انکو یہ حق نہیں پہنچتا ہے - وہ ایک فوجی آدمی ہیں - فوجی آدمی سوچتا کم ہے اور اگر سوچتا بھی ہے تو کام کے بعد سوچتا ہے - اب انکو اس بات کا احساس ہوا

[شری ایس - اے - شمیم]

اور اس نے کہا کہ یہ خدا کا گھر نہیں ہے ، میرا گھر ہے - انہوں نے کہا کہ ہم بھی مانتے ہیں کہ خدا کا گھر نہیں ہے، لیکن ہم سمجھتے ہیں کہ کچھ تیرا گھر ہے ، کچھ ہمارا گھر ہے - لیکن تو کہتا ہے کہ سارا میرا گھر ہے - اسلئے جھگڑا شروع ہو گیا -

دوسرے اس ایریا میں ممبرز پارلیمنٹ کو جانے کا موقع ملا ہوگا- سارے علاقے میں آپ نے دیکھا ہوگا کہ وہاں کس قدر غربت اور افلاس ہے - اس بات سے ہی یہ صاف ظاہر ہوجاتا ہے کہ دلی میں رہنے والے مسلمانوں کی کیا حالت ہے- اس واسطے یہ ایک سوشیو اکانومک سوال بھی ہے - اس درگھٹنا سے ہمیں ایسے اہم سوال کی طرف بھی توجہ دینی چاہئے کہ جب تک اس کمیونٹی کا اپلفٹمنٹ نہیں ہوتا ، انکے سماجی سدھار کی طرف توجہ نہیں دی جاتی ہے تب تک لاٹھیوں اور گولیوں سے یہ مسئلہ حل نہیں ہو سکے گا - انکی حالت سدھارنے کی طرف خاص طور سے ہمیں توجہ دینی ہو گی - مولانا جن تین سو آدمیوں کو لے کر حملہ کرنے گئے تھے ان میں سے ایک بھی مفلوک پاس نہیں تھا ، کوئی دکھا والے تھے، کوئی جوہری والے تھے - اس طرح کے لوگ آپ کو آسانی سے مل جائینگے جنکو مذہب کے نام پر گمراہ کیا جا سکے - مولانا صاحب نے اپنا کارنامہ انجام دیا - اس کی ذمہ داری کچھ کچھ مولانا پر اور زیادہ تر آپ کے اوپر ہے - اب اس مسئلے کا دوری طور پر حل نکالنا چاہئے کہ ایک جوڈیشیل انکوائری آپ ہولڈ کریں اور اس میں آپکو کوئی اعتراض نہیں ہونا چاہئے - اگر واقعی میں امام صاحب نے زیادتی کی ہے، حکومت کا وعدہ ہے کہ کی ہے اور حالات قابو سے باہر ہو گئے تھے تو میں سمجھتا ہوں کہ اس انکوائری سے یہ بات صاف ہو جائیگی اور ہمارے سامنے آ جائیگی -

دوسرے جو لوگ بے گناہ مارے گئے ہیں انہیں بھرپور معاوضہ ملنا چاہئے - جامع مسجد کے علاقے کو واقعی میں ایک شو پیس بنانے کے لئے آپکو قدم اٹھانے چاہئیں - کم از کم اس درگھٹنا سے آپکو یہ سبق تو سیکھنا ہی چاہئے، انسپائریشن لینا ہی چاہئے تاکہ بہتر طریقے سے اس مانو مینٹ کو دنیا کے سامنے پیش کیا جا سکے -]

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI K RAGHU RAMAIAH): About the Half-An-Hour Discussion, I understood that Mr Limaye was prepared to postpone it. We have no objection to that.

MR. CHAIRMAN. It will be postponed.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: His point of order was only that

MR CHAIRMAN Shri Janeshwar Misra.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (इलाहाबाद) : शमीम साहब ने यह कहा है कि इमाम के साथ दूकानदारी इस सरकार ने की है । मै यही से शुरू करता हू । मै समझता हू कि इमाम के साथ ही नहीं की है बल्कि आजादी मिलने के बाद से आज तक हिन्दुस्तान की गद्दी पर जो लोग बैठे है उन्होंने तमाम मुसलमानो के साथ दूकानदारी की है, करते रहे है । आजादी मिलने के बाद से ही उनका अकमरियत का खौफ दिखाया गया और कहा गया कि अगर बोलोगे तो खत्म हो जाओ और कभी जन संघ का नाम इसमे लिया गया और कभी किसी और का । उनको कहा गया कि हिम्मत करके आगे मत बढ़ना, बोलना मत, शेर बन कर मत रहना और अगर शेर बनने की कोशिश करोगे तो जिस तरह से शेरे काश्मीर को जेल मे डाल दिया गया था उसी तरह से तुम को भी डाल दिया जाएगा । इस वास्ते बिल्ली बन कर रहा और ऐसा अगर तुमने किया तो गद्दी पर बिठा दिये जाओगे । यह हिन्दुस्तान के मुसलमानों की तकदीर है ।

अब्दुल्ला बुखारी जब तक आपकी मर्जी के मुताबिक बोलते रहे, फैमिली प्लानिग के हक मे फ़तवा देते रहे तब तक तो उनका पूरे का पूरा भाषण आपका रेडियो पढ़ता रहा, उसका एलान करता रहा और कहता रहा कि जामा मस्जिद के शाही इमाम है, तब किसी ने नही कहा कि ये शाही इमाम नही है । वही अब्दुल्ला बुखारी जब मुसलमानो मे गुस्सा आया कि क्यो फ़ैमिली प्लानिग के हक मे फ़तवा दिया तो दिल्ली सरकार के लोग वक्फ बोर्ड के लोग वहा पर गए बुखारी साहब की मदद करने के लिए और कहने लगे कि यह कौम का सवाल है, मुसलमानो का सवाल है, इसलिए अब्दुल्ला बुखारी के खिलाफ कुछ मत बोलो, इनका फतवा सही है । ईद और रमजान के मौके पर जब अब्दुल्ला बुखारी लाउडस्पीकर पर जामा मस्जिद से इस तरह के ऐलान करते थे तब तो वह सही आदमी थे, शाही इमाम थे लेकिन जब वह उसी जामा मस्जिद मे वक्फ बोर्ड के खिलाफ, मौजूदा सरकार के खिलाफ और प्रधान मंत्री के खिलाफ कांग्रेस पार्टी के खिलाफ बोलने लगे तो कहा गया कि मौलाना अब्दुल्ला बुखारी पालिटिक्स कर रहे है, यह गुनाह है । पता नही कितनी मस्जिदो मे आज भी कितने इमाम और मौलवी चुनाव के समय कांग्रेस पार्टी को वोट देने के लिए फतवा दिया करते है । लेकिन तब वे पालिटिक्स नही करते । लेकिन जब कांग्रेस के खिलाफ़ बोले जाते है तो गुनहगार हो जाते है । यह मुसलमानो की हिन्दुस्तान मे तकदीर है । पिछले 27 साल से इनको कांग्रेस पार्टी ने अपना वोटर बना कर रखा है वे न मुसलमान है और न ही उनका कोई मजहब रहने दिया गया है । उनको केवल कांग्रेस पार्टी का वोटर बना कर रखा

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

गया है। यहा पर झगडा यह पैदा होता है, चार्ज यह लगाया जाता है कि यह कोई पैत्रिक जगह नही है, विरासत मे इमामत नही चला करती। हिन्दुस्तान मे, इस जम्हूरियत मे जो बडे बडे पद है वजीरेग्राजम वगैरह के वे तो पैत्रिक बन जाते है लेकिन कहा जाता है कि इमामत पैत्रिक नही बनेगी, हकूमत की मर्जी पर चला करेगी बना करेगी। शाह जहान के बाद से ग्राज तक ग्रब्दुल्ला बुखारी के परिवार के ग्रलावा कोई जामा मस्जिद का शाही इमाम हुग्रा है क्या ग्राप रिकार्ड दिखा कर मुझे यह बताएगे? ग्रगर नही हुग्रा है तब यह ग्रारोप क्यो ग्रौर क्या यह कहा जाता है कि कोई यह विरासत की जगह नही है? ग्रसल मे जो लोग सरकार चला रहे हैं उन म से कुछ कुर्सी विरासत म पाते जा रहे हैं। मजहब की विरासत नही चलेगी, ग्रब जम्हूरियत ग्रौर सियासत की विरासत चलेगी, यह कैसे हो सकता है?

दूसरा ग्रारोप यह है कि ग्रब्दुल्ला बुखारी ने चन्दा इकट्ठा किया। उन्होने वक्फ बोर्ड को लिखा कि जामा मस्जिद की दरिया फट गई है, जामा मस्जिद की दीवारो की मरम्मत नही हो पा रही है। वक्फ बोर्ड ने कोई खयाल नही किया। तब ग्रब्दुल्ला बुखारी ने, जिन को ग्राप शाही इमाम कहा करते थे, वहां ग्राने वाले दर्शनार्थी लोगो, पूजा करने वाले मुसलमानो, मे कहा कि हमारी कुछ मदद कर दो। जामा मस्जिद के नोटिस बोर्ड पर लिखा हुग्रा है, कि वहा की दरियां फट गई है, इमारत की मरम्मत करवानी है, जो चन्दा दे सकता है, वह दे दे। लोगो ने चन्दा दिया ग्रौर मरम्मत वगैरह का काम हुग्रा, इस मे क्या बुरा हुग्रा है?

कई मौलवियो ने फतवा दिया है कि जामा मस्जिद की इमामत को किराये पर नही उठाना चाहिए। उत्तर भारत मे वक्फ बोर्ड की प्रापर्टी का जितना झगडा चलता है, उस का कारण यह है कि उत्तर भारत की माइनारिटी मे ग्रपना दखल रखने के लिए भारत सरकार वक्फ बोर्ड के जरिए साजिश चलाती रहती है। न केवल दिल्ली मे, बल्कि पजाब ग्रौर हरियाणा मे ऐसा हो रहा है। पजाब की एक मस्जिद के बारे म मुझे बताया गया है कि उस मस्जिद से लगी हुई जो दुकान किराये पर उठाई गई है उस दुकान मे होटल ग्रौर शराब का ग्रड्डा खोला गया है। कौन है उस का चेयरमैन? कांग्रेस पार्टी के एक एम० पी० है।

30 जुलाई के क्वेश्चन नम्बर 1023 का श्री फखरुद्दीन ग्रली ग्रहमद का जवाब भी मेरे पास है, जिस मे उन्होने माना है कि पजाब वक्फ बोर्ड ने एक मस्जिद को किराये पर दिया है। उस के बाद भी वह हजरत चेयरमैन बन गए हैं। उन पर 307 के मुकदमे भी चले हैं। उन पर मोटर चुराने का का मुकदमा दर्ज हुग्रा है। उस के बाद भी वह चेयरमैन बन गए हैं। स्थिति यह है कि मुसलमान जब तक ग्राप की मर्जी से रहे, चाहे उस पर मुकदमा चलता रहे चाहे वह शरियत के खिलाफ काम करता रहे तब तक वह

वफादार, धार्मिक और मजहबी मुसलमान है। अगर जैसे ही वह आप के खिलाफ उंगली उठाने लगेगा, उस की उंगली तोड दी जायेगी। अगर शेरे-काश्मीर बनोगे, तो जेल मे डाल दिए जाओगे और अगर बिल्ली बन जाओगे, तो गद्दी दे दी जायेगी। यही अब्दुल्ला की तकदीर भी है।

डा० कैलास (बम्बई दक्षिण) : पंजाब से कोई मुसलमान एम० पी० नही है। कौन है वह?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : तैयब साहब कहां से है?

डा० कैलास : हरियाणा मे।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : वह किस वक्फ बोर्ड के चेयरमैन हैं? पंजाब हरियाणा वक्फ बोर्ड के चेयरमैन हैं। आप मुझसे जबर्दस्ती नाम लिवाना चाहते है। मै चाहता था कि नाम न लिया जाये।

जामा मस्जिद के पास जो हुआ है, अब मै उस की चर्चा करूंगा। जामा मजिस्द के भीतर गोली चलाने का क्या तुक था? गोली चलाने के दाग अभी पडे हुए हैं? कर्फ्यू लगा था। एक सोलह महीने का बच्चा छत से गिर गया। उस के घर वालो ने पुलिस वालों से कहा कि हास्पिटल जाने दो, लेकिन पुलिस वालो ने उन्हे हास्पिटल तक नही जाने दिया और तीन घंटे के बाद वह बच्चा तडप तडप कर मर गया।

आप ने श्री इसहाक सम्भली का भाषण सुना है कि वहां पर जानवर बिना पानी के तडप तडप कर मर रहे हैं। क्या हिन्दुस्तान की सरकार जामा मस्जिद के इलाके को कर्बला का मैदान बनाना चाहती है, जहां लोग पानी बिना तडप तडप कर मर रहे हैं। इसका क्या मतलब है? ये लोग हिन्दुस्तान के मुसलमानों को क्यो टेररराइज और आतंकित करना चाहते हैं। क्या मकसद है उन का? जानवर पानी बिना तड़प तड़प कर मर जाये, बच्चे को चोट लगे गा लेकिन कर्फ्यू की वजह से उस को दवाई न मिल पाये और वह तड़प तड़प कर मर जाये, यह पुलिस की वहशियत और जगलीपन है। वह श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी और इस सरकार की पुलिस है।

यह झगडा जनसंघ और मुसलमानों का नही है, हिन्दुओ और मुसलमानो का नही है। यह झगड़ा सरकार और मुसलमानो का है। इमाम अकेला नही है। शेख अब्दुल्ला कभी अकेला नही थे। मैं ने पहले कह दिया है कि अगर मुसलमान सरकार के खिलाफ उगली उठायेगा, तो वह उंगली तोड दी जायेगी। (व्यवधान)

श्रीमती सहोदराबाई राय (सागर) : मुसलमानो को सब अधिकार प्राप्त हैं। मुसलमान ऊंचे से ऊचे पदो पर, राष्ट्रपति के पद पर, बैठे हुए हैं। (व्यवधान)

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मैं ने यही तो कहा है कि सरकार कहती है कि अगर मुसलमान हमारी मर्जी से रहेंगे, तो उन्हें बड़ी से बड़ी बख्शीश दे दी जायेगी—काश्मीर की गद्दी, हिन्दुस्तान की गद्दी या पटना की गद्दी, लेकिन अगर हमारे खिलाफ चलोगे, तो उगली तोड़ दी जायेगी। इन्होंने अच्छा किया कि राष्ट्रपति की याद दिला दी।

जामा मस्जिद के इलाके में लगातार 48 घंटे तक कान्टीन्युअस कर्फ्यु लगा रहा—जुम्मा के दिन 4 बजे से इतवार के 4 बजे तक लगातार कर्फ्यू इतना बडा कर्फ्यू आदमी चाय कहां से पीये, पानी कहां से पीये, लकड़ी कहा से लाये? लोग अपने घरों में भूखों तड़फ़ते रहे। क्यों? कौन सा इतना बडा तूफान खड़ा हो गया था कि ऐसे लम्बे कर्फ्यु की जरुरत पड़ गई।

[श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र]

इमाम ने गलती की थी, मुसलमानों ने लगती की थी, कि उन्होंने आप के खिलाफ जलूस निकाला। लेकिन जामा मस्जिद ने आप का क्या गुनाह कर दिया था? जामा मस्जिद की बिजली और पानी का बम्बा दो दिनो के लिए काट कर रख दिया गया। (व्यवधान) यह रिपोर्ट है। 2 फरवरी से 6 फरवरी तक जामा मस्जिद की पाक जगह की बिजली और पानी का बम्बा काट कर रख दिया गया।

एक माननीय सदस्य : किसी और ने काटा होगा?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या जयप्रकाश नारायण ने? अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ने? या श्यामनन्दन मिश्र ने? क्या ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी ने? अपने गुनाहों से इस तरह न भागिए।

एक माननीय सदस्य किसी ने सरकार को बदनाम करने के लिए ऐसा किया होगा।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र इस बात को नोट करना चाहिए। और सारे मुल्क का जानना चाहिए कि ये लोग अपनी गलती को छिपाने के लिए हमेशा दूसरे पर उंगली उठाया करते हैं। इतनी खुली हुई गलती क्यों नही मानते?

यह वारदात हुई है। केवल अब्दुल्ला बुखारी की रिहाई से मामला खत्म नही हो जायेगा। लोगों की जानें गई है। किस की गलती से गई है, इस की जाच होनी चाहिए। मैं यह भी चाहूंगा कि यहा से वक्फ बोर्ड को खत्म कर दिया जाये। जामा मस्जिद या मुसलमानो के लिए ही वक्फ बोर्ड क्यों? सिखो के गुरुद्वारो के लिए तो कोई मिनिस्टर यहा नही है। आर्य समाज की बहुत बडी जायदाद हिन्दुस्तान में है। उसके लिए कोई मंत्री नही रहता है, कोई बोर्ड नही बनता है। लोग खुद अपना काम चलाया करते हैं। ये मजहबी मामले हैं। इन में सरकार क्यों दखल देती है?—इस लिए कि मुसलमानों के बीच मे कहीं न कहीं बंगलिंग करना है। (व्यवधान) मन्दिरो के लिए क्या कोई मंत्री है? क्या पंडित कमलापति त्रिपाठी हैं? जहा तक देवस्थान का प्रश्न है, क्या सरकार की तरफ से उस मे कोई सीधा दखल है? आर्य समाज की जायदाद को देखने के लिए सरकार क्या दखल देती है। सिखों के गुरुद्वारो को देखने के लिए सरकार क्या दखल देती है। अगर नही देती है, तो मुसलमानो के वक्फ के लिए सरकार इतनी दिलचस्पी क्यो ले रही है। इसी से आप पर शक पैदा होता है। इसलिए वक्फ बोर्ड को खत्म कर दीजिए, मुसलमानो पर छोड दीजिए कि वे कैसे अपनी जायदादो को चलाते है, कैसे उन का इन्तजाम करते है।

मैं चाहूंगा कि न केवल दिल्ली के पुलिस अधिकारियो और दिल्ली के लेफ्टिनेंट गवर्नर के खिलाफ कार्यवाही हो, बल्कि होम मिनिस्टर के खिलाफ भी कार्यवाही होनी चाहिए। अगर प्रधान मंत्री जी यहा रहती, तो मैं उन के सामने कहता कि आज आप का होम मिनिस्टर इस तरह की हरकत कर रहा है कि हिन्दुस्तान का मुसलमान अपने को भारत सरकार के झंडे के नीचे असुरक्षित महसूस कर रहा है।

18 hrs.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai): Mr Chairman, Sir, it is a matter of worst shame, regret and tragedy that such barbarous atrocities could have been perpetated by the police in and around, what has been rightly described by my friend Mr Shamim, 'a historical monument of our national pride.'—I mean, the Jama Masjid.

Sir, I do not want to recall what has been said already about the tragedies of the killings of 17 young men, one college girl, the looting of so many shops, the arrest of 700 persons etc.

Sir, I only want to draw your attention with regard to a recent survey about the walled city of Shajahanabad. According to that survey 3.7 families live in each house and 5.9 persons are there in each families and of which 72 per cent live very much below the poverty line. In that area the curfew is still continuing.

I do not know by what name can call it, whether it is less than humanitarian; I do not know whether I would be inapt or so if I call it barbarous; I do not know what term I should use because they have adopted a means of political vendatta; that is to say they want to teach those people who live below the poverty line a lesson by starving them and driving them to a miserable condition

Out of this tragic happening, out of this bloodshed of those 17 young men, I should say, there is one silver lining, there is a lesson to be taken for the nation as a whole, that is to say, that despite the conspiracy that was hatched by the police *cum* certain politicians etc to give a twist to this religious dispute into a communal trouble, that attempt was resisted by the people living in and around Jama Masjid. I do not know in what way I should convey my heartful congratulations to them about the way they have shown how communal harmony can be maintained despite all these various provocations by certain elements.

There is yet another lesson we have to take and it is this.

The attitude which the Government has taken so far has been quite dictatorial. They want to create a feeling in the minds of the minorities, the Muslim brothers, that if they are with the Establishment, with the ruling party, the Imam is an angel today; but the moment he rebels against the Establishment, the moment he rebels against the ruling party, he is a devil tomorrow. If he says anything against the Establishment or ruling party he will not only be dubbed as a devil but he will be crossed, so that this will be a lesson for the future for the others too.

Sir, I do not want to go into the question of legitimacy; I do not want to go into the question of whether convention should be the way or heriditary procedure should be the way of having the Imam installed and all that I do not want to talk about that just now. I do not feel competent to speak about that. Hazrat Mohammad selected four Kalifas not on the basis of heridity, but otherwise I now recall that even Mrs Subhadra Joshi in an article described the Imam of Jama Masjid as a 'Venerable Shahi Imam'. I wonder how such a man who was eulogised so much in this manner could be arrested under MISA.

This angel of a few days before is now termed to be a devil because it dared to challenge the dictatorial attitude of the present Government because of their attitude Shri Shahnawaz Khan is not here. I do not want to call him a General any more Even the *Patriot* has written an editorial and it came in all the papers On the morning of that day the Wakf Board meeting was convened The rumours were there that there might be some trouble It was no secret and it was known to everybody It was such a delicate and sensitive issue whether the hierarchy should be adopted or a new principle of election should be introduced not by Government and not by the nominated body. The Wakf Board has not got the right to nominate the Imam. Appointment of the Imam of the historical Jama Masjid was such a delicate issue Shri Shahnawaz Khan should have known it earlier. It was his duty to settle the matter amicably through negotiations and with an understanding. But

[Shri Samar Guha]

he did nothing. I know what Shri Shahnawaz Khan has become today. Since 1956 when he signed the document about Netaji he has mortgaged his conscience and, as a result of that, he got this reward; within three months after signing of this document, he became a Minister. Before the Khosla Commission report was out, Khosla Commission showed its report to him and he did not have the guts to say at that time what he felt about that report. Shahnawaz Khan whom I know personally and whom Netaji made a General tolerated the disparaging remarks about Netaji made by the Khosla Commission Report. This report, prior to its publication, was shown to him. He had no guts to say what he felt about it. He has mortgaged his conscience. If he was sensible enough, he would not have allowed the policemen to shoot indiscriminately on the heads and on the doors of the Jama Masjid killing the people like flies or animals. I do not know what dominated him or prevailed upon him to permit such an indiscriminate shooting. That is the reason why I would not like to call him a General I do not appreciate the way in which the curfew has been clamped and the way in which it was allowed to be continued. Young men were beaten mercilessly The way the poor people were starved shows that this would submit to the establishment The way it was done shows that there was a political conspiracy or there was a political objective And there was a political collusion behind the whole tragedy that was enacted I should say. It did not happen suddenly or spontaneously. It was enacted to teach a lesson to these devils who were angels a few days before. I want to say a few things about this and I shall conclude.

The whole House has heard the speeches from this side and that side also. Atrocities have been committed. The way in which they have been committed, the way in which shooting has been done and the way in which the curfew was imposed and was allowed to continue and the way in which people had been killed or indiscriminately arrested shows that these things happened under the very nose of the citadel of Indian politics. I should say this. If this was not a case for a judicial enquiry, I do not know what else can be fit enough for a judicial inquiry. A judicial enquiry is necessary to find out who gave the order for shooting and who provoked them to shoot at and why they should shoot at the doors of Jama Masjid? The way in which they shot at the doors of Jama Masjid and the way in which the curfew was clamped and was continued and to find out all these things, an impartial judicial enquiry is necessary. That is our demand and that has to be accepted. Secondly, if Shahnawaz Khan has an iota of respect left in him he should resign forthwith. Thirdly, the police officer who is responsible for issuing the order of shooting indiscriminately should be suspended immediately Curfew should be withdrawn and all the persons arrested should be released forthwith.

Lastly at the other speaker also emphasised Government should not have an over-riding control in dealing with the religious matters. It has not been done in the case of any other community, therefore, why only have dominating bodies like Wakf Board to control over the Muslim minority and use this mechanism as means of this political lever. I join with all other speakers in demanding that this Waqf Board should no longer be a nominated board but a Board elected by the people of the community.

श्री श्याम नन्दन मिश्र (बेगूसराय) : चेयरमैन साहब, मुझे इस बात का सख्त अफसोस है कि मैं कुछ देर के लिये सदन से गैर हाजिर था। मालूम नहीं कि दिल्ली की किस्मत में हर साल कितने हादसे लिखे हुए हैं। अभी पिछली वारदातों का जख्म भरने नहीं पाया था कि एक दूसरा जख्म उभर

आया और अभी तक इस जख्म से खून निकलना जारी है । मैंने आज अपने साथियो के साथ जा कर उस स्थान को देखा, और मेरी आखो ने जिन बातो को देखा मेरी जबान उस को पूरी तरह से बयान नही कर सकती और अभी तक जब कि मामला सगीन है, उसमे अभी भी कशमकश है, टेन्शन है उनमे अभी भी किसी को पूरी तरह अपनी जुबान खोलनी भी नही चाहिये ।

अभी माननीय सदस्य सुलेमान सेठ साहब ने हमारे सामने जिन बातो का जिक्र किया, उन बातो को सुन कर, मेरा ख्याल है कि शायद ही इस सदन के कोई सदस्य हो, जिन की आखो मे आसू भर न आये हो । हम लोग जो उन बडी परम्पराओ मे पले हैं और जिन लोगो ने फिरकापरस्ती के जमाने मे बडी कठिन परिस्थितियो का मुकाबला किया है, आज जब माइनोरिटीज को ऐसी हलात मे देखते है तो हमारी परेशानी बढ जाती है । और जब हम इस के बारे मे कुछ जुबान खोलना चाहते हैं तो दूसरी तरफ से हम को कहा जाता है कि आप इस मे सियासी तौर पर कुछ नाजायज फायदा उठाना चाहते है ।

मै आप साहबान से पूछना चाहता हू इस सारी मजलिस से पूछना चाहता हू—जब दिल्ली की छाती पर यानी हिन्दुस्तान की छाती पर ऐसी वारदाते हो तो इस सदन का क्या फर्ज हो जाता है ? इस सदन के सभी सदस्य बतलाये कि अगर हम उन दुखदर्द की कहानिया का यहा कहे तो क्या हमारे लिये ऐसा करना जुर्म है ? मैं यह भी कह दू—अगर श्याम नन्दन मिश्र इस बार मे चर्चा करे और कोई उस पर उगली उठाये तो वह उगली गल कर गिर जायगी कोई कैसे कह सकता है कि इस का मैं सियासी तौर पर कुछ मजहबी फायदे के लिये उठाना चाहता हू । मेरे जैसा आदमी इस बात को सोच भी नही सकता ।

जहा पर यह सदन बैठ रहा है जहा पर हुकूमत-हिन्द का तख्त है, और लाल किला और जामा मस्जिद दोनो को मिला कर देखिये तो कितना शानदार मन्जर दिखाई देता है । ऐसी जगह पर आप के रहते हुए 17 जाने गई हो, इस हुकूमत के रहते हुए, आप की फौज के रहते हुए, आप की सारी पुलिस के रहते हुए—तो यह कितनी शर्म की बात है । पिछली गर्मियो मे जब यहा पर कुछ अफसोसनाक घटना हुई तो माननीय सदस्य सुलेमान सेठ साहब ने कहा था—उस समय फौज को क्यो नही बुलाया गया । मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हू—2 तारीख को जो वारदात हुई, उस के बाद क्या आप इस तरह से बन्दिश वहा नही कर सकते थे कि जिस से फिर से उस घटना की पुनरावृत्ति न होती, जो बाद मे आगे चल कर हुई? आप की फौज किन दिनो के लिये है, आप चारो तरफ ऐसी नाकाबन्दी कर सकते थे कि दोबारा वह घटना न हो । लेकिन आप ने ऐसा नही किया और दोबारा वह घटना हुई और उस मे 6–7 जाने गई । तो इस तरह से 17 जाने जाये—दिल्ली की छाती पर—और सैकडो आदमी जख्मी हो—दिल्ली की छाती पर—जामा मस्जिद की दीवारो पर गोलियो के निशान हो—तो क्या आप इस को लोक सभा कहेगे, जिस लोक सभा मे उस की चर्चा तक न हो और चर्चा करने वालो को आप बदनाम करे कि वे उस मे सियासी फायदा उठाना चाहते है—इस को कैसे सहन किया जा सकता है ।

हम चाहते है कि इस का पता लगे कि ऐसी वारदाते इतनी बर्बरता इतनी वहशियत कैसे हुई । अब आप के ऊपर हमारा ऐतमाद नहा है माइनोरिटीज का भी आप पर एतमाद नहीं है क्योकि आप के रहते हुए वह दोबारा घटना हुई 8–10 दिनो के अन्दर ही घटना हुई । मै चाहता हू कि आप इस को किसी जज के हाथ मे दीजिये जज साहब इस को देखेगे किसी, सियासी आदमी

[श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र]

के हाथ में इसको न रखिये हमें यह बात मालूम होनी चाहिये—यह घटना क्यों हुई । इमाम साहब की वजह से हुई या किस की वजह से हुई ? इमाम साहब क्या करते थे, मुझे पूरी वाकफियत नही है । मगर यह बात सही है कि ये दूसरे इमाम जामा मस्जिद मे घुसना चाहते थे । वह तो इमाम थे ही, मगर एक दूसरे इमाम उस मे घुसना चाहते थे और उस इमाम का नाम है—मरकजी हुकूमत । आप क्यो इस मे चौधरी बनना चाहते है ? जहा मस्जिद और मन्दिर का मामला है उस मे चौधरी क्यो बनना चाहते हैं और, यह जो वक्फ बोर्ड या वक्फ कान्सिल है, उस में कोई वजीर साहब क्यो सदस्य बनाये जाते हैं ।

गृह मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री एफ० एच०मोहसिन) : कान्सिल के चेयरमैन हैं । सैन्ट्रल वक्फ कान्सिल के चेयरमैन है ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : मेरा सवाल है कि वे क्यो मेम्बर या चेयरमैन बनना चाहते हैं क्या आप की उन शाही महलो से तशफ्फी नही होती, मोटर-गाडियो से तशफ्फी नही होती, तनख्वाह वहा से तशफ्फी नही होती ? इसी लिये कि आप चाहते है कि ये जो मन्दिर, मस्जिद हैं उन से जो सियासी तौर पर फायदे हो सकते है, उन फायदो को आप उठाये । वजीर को रहने की वहा कोई इजाजत नही हो सकती है और न होनी चाहिए क्योंकि अगर कोई वजीर होता है, तो क्यो वक्फ कौंसिल मरकजी वक्फ कौंसिल को आप सियासी जामा पहनाना चाहते हैं ।

SHRI F H MOHSIN For your information, it is in accordance with the Act passed by this House

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA Is it in accordance with the Act that there must be a Minister?

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: But the Waqf Act does not give powers to the Waqf Board to appoint the Imam.

SHRI F. H. MOHSIN: That is different.

श्री एम०रामगोपाल रेड्डी (निजामाबाद) : जब हिन्दू कोड बिल पास किया गया था, उस वक्त क्यों भाषण नही दिया ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : इसमें चेयरमैन साहब बात यह है कभी इस एक्ट को ले कर कोई परेशानी पैदा नही हुई । न अहल, निकम्मे हाथो मे ऐसा एक्ट किस तरह से कुफरात कर सकता है, यह आप देख रहे हैं । सारा सवाल व्यक्तियो का हुआ करता है और मन्दिरो को भी वेश्यालय बनाने वाला व्यक्ति ही होता है । इस एक्ट को जिस तरह से आप से इस्तेमाल किया है, मैं कहता हूँ कि आप उस का सियासी इस्तेमाल कर रहे है ।

तो चेयरमैन साहब मैं आप से अर्ज कर रहा था कि नये इमाम जो जामा मस्जिद में घुसना चाहते थे, इन नये इमाम का फरमान है कि हुकूमत के खिलाफ जो बोलेगा वह काफिर है । यह नये इमाम का फरमान है (व्यवधान) हम से लोगो ने कहा कि यह इमाम साहब, जो पुराने इमाम थे और जो अभी भी है, और कब तक रहेंगे खुदा जाने । मगर ये इमाम साहब जुर्रत करते थे सरकार के खिलाफ बोलने की और एक पैगाम वे देते थे जामा मस्जिद से और दूसरा पैगाम वजीरे-आजम देती थी लाल किले से । लाल किले से पैगाम देने वाली जो इमाम हमारी प्रधान मंत्री जी है उन का पैगाम टकरा रहा था इमाम साहब के पैगाम से । सवाल यह है कि मस्जिद से, मन्दिर से या गुरुद्वारे से क्या सियासी बातें होनी चाहिए ? अगर आप मुझे से पूछे तो बिल्कुल नही होनी चाहिए और यह बात शायद नागवार गुजरे शमीम साहब को, लेकिन शेख अबदुल्ला साहब क्या करते है ? वे वहा मस्जिद में बैठ कर के . .

श्री एस० ए० शमीम : वे इमाम नही है ?

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : वे उस में बैठ कर पैगाम देते है और अब आप उन से हाथ मिला रहे हैं . . (व्यवधान) । जाहिर बात है कि नये इमाम का फरमान है कि नई नुमाज पढ़ी जाए । वे नई नुमाज पढाना चाहते थे । नई नुमाज के माइने है सरकार के गीत गाओ और बहुत दिनो तक गीत गाये भी गये, बुखारी साहब ने बहुत दिन तक गीत गाए और क्या-क्या उन का इस्तकबाल हुआ, दुनिया की बडी बडी राजधानियों की सैर कराई गई और बडी बडी दावतें दी गई और क्या क्या नही किया गया । इसलिए जब तक आप इस को नही महसूस करेंगे कि आप की दखलन्दाज़ी की वजह से मस्जिद मे, जो शाही मस्जिद है जो मरकजी मस्जिद है और दुनिया में जिस का नाम है, यह सब बाते हुई हैं और मरकजी हकूमत को उस में दखल नही देना चाहिए था ? तब तक बाते दुरुस्त नही होंगी । इस नजरिया की वजह से ही यह सब बाते हुई हैं । अगर इस का फैसला करना था कि इस मे इमाम खानदानी होना चाहिए या नही होना चाहिए यह अलग बात है मगर यह शाहजहा के वक्त से चला आता है और अगर उस मे ऐसे निकम्मे आदमी निकल आए मै इमाम साहब के बारे मे कोई बात नही कहता, मेरी उन से थोडी ही बात हुई है—तो आप मुसलमानो के जो बडे बडे लोग हैं उन को बुलाये और इस बारे मे फैसला करे मगर इस का फैसला माननीय मन्त्री श्री ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी के द्वारा और माननीय श्री शाहनवाज खां के द्वारा नही हो सकता है और न होना चाहिए । यह असल बात है । तो मैं आप से यह अर्ज करूंगा कि सरकार इसके बारे मे सोचे . (व्यवधान) हमें मालूम होता है कि शमीम साहब बहुत बेकरार है ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : वे शेरे-ए-कश्मीर हैं ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : शेर-ए-कश्मीर जिस तरह से पिंजरे के अन्दर बन्द है, उसी तरह से वे किसी सीट पर वहा गिरिफ्त होने के लिए बेकरार हैं ।

श्री एस० ए० शमीम : आप को यह तकलीफ है कि कही आप के चहेते को पिंजरे से न निकाल दे ।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र : आप जाइए, शौक से जाइए ।

यह बताया गया कि इमाम साहब वक्फ कौंसिल की मीटिंग मे कुछ फिसाद करने के लिये गये थे बल्कि मुजाहिरा करने गये थे । जहा तक मुजाहिरे का सवाल है यह एक जम्हूरी हक है । किसी ने हमे बताया कि इमाम साहब वहा बडे खतरनाक हथियारो से लैस हो कर गये थे । इसका मतलब यह भी हो सकता है कि इमाम साहब के खतरनाक हथियारो से लैस होने की आप को पहले से चेतावनी थी । तो बहुत लोगो के साथ इमाम साहब को खतरनाक हथियारो से लैस हो कर जाने की इजाजत क्यो दी गई । मगर यह किसी ने नही बताया कि बडे खतरनाक हथियारो से लैस हो कर गये थे । हा यह सुनने को मिला कि कुछ कुर्सिया टूटी कुछ शीशे टूटे मगर इसके बाद क्या यह बात हो जानी चाहिये थी कि दो घटे के अन्दर हो 10 जाने जायें, और इतना ही नही 100 आदमी जख्मी हुये और 40 दुकाने जल गई । दो घटे के अन्दर इतना सारी वारदाते कैसे हो गई । क्या इसके पीछे कोई प्लानिंग नही थी और प्लानिंग अगर थी तो किसने प्लानिंग की ? क्या मुसलमान अपने हाथो से अपनी दुकानो को जलाना चाहते थे ? क्या मसलमान अपने हाथो से गोलिया दागना चाहते थे दीवारो पर, जामा मस्जिद की दीवारो पर । इस पर किसी को एतमाद होगा । दो घटे के अन्दर वे सारी वारदाते हो गई और इसी से मालूम होता है कि इसके पीछे बहुत कुछ प्लानिंग थी ।

[श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र]

मैं आप से यह भी पूछू कि उर्दू अखबारो के ऊपर खास तौर से बन्दिशें क्यो लगाई गई ? यह समझ मे नही आया कि इन्ही के साथ ऐसा बर्ताव क्यों हुआ ? कम्युनल हारमनी के खिलाफ कोई बात न हो, यह ठीक बात है लेकिन मैं आप से पूछना चाहता हू कि यह किस जहनियत की निशानी है कि आप ने उर्दू अखबारो पर खास तौर पर बन्दिश लगा दी । मैं समझता हू कि यह फिरकादाराना जहनियत की निशानी है कि आप ने खास तौर पर उर्दू के अखबारो को इस का शिकार बनाया । जो आप का उर्दू अखबार है "अल-जमियत", उस अखबार ने उसी तरह से आग उगली, मगर आप ने उस अखबार के ऊपर कोई बन्दिश नही लगाई यह झगडा कोई हिन्दू-मुसलमान का झगडा नही है और सारा सदन मुबारकबाद दे रहा है दिल्ली के शहरियो को कि उन्होने शान्ति बनाए रखी और झगड़ा नही हुआ, मगर आप ने उर्दु अखबार पर सेंसरशिप लगा दी और उन को करफ्यू पास तक देना मुनासिब नही समझा । मैं समझता हू कि इस से बढ कर गैर-इन्साफी की बात नही हो सकती है ।

अब मैं कुछ मागो के बारे मे कहना चाहता हू एक दो मिनट के अन्दर । यह सभी लोगो की राय है और मैं पहला ही सदस्य नही हू जो इस राय को इस माग को सदन के सामने रख रहा हू कि जितने परिवारो के लोग मरे है उन को मुनासिब मुआविजा जल्द से जल्द मिलना चाहिए और पूरा मुआविजा मिलना चाहिए । जानो का तो कोई मुआविजा नही हो सकता, मगर फिर भी जो हिन्दुस्तान की हकूमत दे सकती है वह उन को पूरा मुआविजा दे और जो दुकान जल गई है उन दुकानो के लिए भी पूरा मुआविजा मिलना चाहिए । इस के अलावा उर्दू अखबारो के ऊपर से प्रतिबन्ध, बन्दिशें जल्द से जल्द उठानी चाहिए और मै तो कहूगा कि उर्दू के अखबारों को प्रेस कौसिल के सामने जाना चाहिए कि उन के साथ इस तरह का डिस्क्रीमिनेटरी ट्रीटमेंट हुआ है और बतलाना चाहिए कि क्यों हुआ है । और इस सदनकी साफ राय है कि उर्दू के अखबारों के साथ ऐसा डिस्क्रीमिनेटरी ट्रीटमेंट न हो और इस वक्फ कौसिल --और यह वक्फ बोर्ड क्या कहते है, ये क्या बला है, यह पूरी तरह से मेरी समझ मे नही आया—को पुनर्गठन करना चाहिए और सरकार को इस बात का एलान करना चाहिए और उस पर अब कोई सियासी रग डालने की कोशिश न करेगा । ज्यूडिशल इनक्वायरी तो सारी बातो की जरूर होनी ही चाहिये ।

आखिरी बात कहना चाहता हू । जामा मस्जिद के ऊपर जो गोलियो के निशान हैं अगर उनका कुछ भी मुआवजा देना है—मतलब यह कि उसके लिए कुछ पश्चाताप करना है—तो मैं कहूगा और इस सदन की भी यह राय होनी चाहिये कि हिन्दुस्तान के प्रेजीडेंट और प्रधान मत्री को जा कर उसके दरवाजे का सिर लगाना चाहिये और इसके लिए माफी मागनी चाहिए, पश्चाताप प्रकट करना चाहिय । यहा दिल्ली मे जामा मस्जिद के ऊपर गोलियो के निशान है । यह बड़े दुःख की बात है ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : मै आपका बडा मशकूर हू कि आपने मुझे इस पुरदर्द वाके पर अपने जजबात का तथा अपने गुस्से और रोष का इजहार करने का मौका दिया है ।

मै दो तारीख को जब कानपुर से वापिस आया तो कुछ लोगो ने मुझे फोन किया कि साहब यह बहुत ही दर्दनाक वाका हो गया है और पुलिस ने गोली चलाई है । मुझे मालूम यह हुआ कि शाह नवाज खा साहब वक्फ बोर्ड की मीटिंग मे गये हुये थे । मैने खुद उन्हे फ़ोन किया और पूछा कि वह सहीसलामत तो है । उन्होने कहा कि वह

मामूली सी चीज थी, कुछ नही हुआ और सब मामला ठीक हो गया है । मैं उनसे उम्मीद करता था कि वह कम अज कम मुझे बतायेंगे कि मामला उतना छोटा नही है । उसको वह जितना छोटा बताते थे वैसा छोटा यह मामला नही था । तीन तारीख को मुझे पता चला कि बड़ी बेदर्दी के साथ, छोटे छोटे बच्चो पर, बहनो पर गोलिया चलाई गई हैं, उनको गोली का शिकार बनाया गया है । इससे हमारा सिर शर्म से झुक जाना चाहिये था । आज अगर पंडित नेहरू जिन्दा होते तो क्या वे वह न कहते कि माई हैड हैंग्ज डाउन इन शेम ? लेकिन आप यह भी नही कहते है । मैं आपको याद दिलाना चाहता हू कि 1958 में जब भंगी कालोनी मे बेतहाशा गोलिया चलाई गई थी और दो चार लोग मारे गये थे और हम लोग काले बिल्ले लगा कर आये थे और वाक आउट करने वाले थे त. उस शख्श ने आकर खुद हाउस में कहा था कि माई हैड हैंग्ज डाउन इन शेम । उसके बाद हम लोगो मे यह ताकत नही रह गई थी कि वाक आउट करते । हम लोगो ने वाक आउट करने का अपना इरादा तर्क कर दिया । उनमे इसानियत थी । आज भी इसानियत का यह तकाजा था और आप। हम आशा करते थे कि पहले ही दिन कमअज कम इस सेशन के खुलने के बाद कोई स्टेटमेंट इसके बारे मे आप करेंगे, कम अज कम कहेंगे कि हमें दुख है उस पर जिस तरह से पुलिस ने वहा पर गोलिया चलायी ।

मुआवजा देने की बात की गयी है । मै भी चाहता हू कि जो मरे हैं या जख्मी हुये है उनको भरपूर मुआवजा मिले । लेकिन जिस मा का लड़का मर गया है क्या उसका बेटा उसको वापिस मिल जायेगा, जिसकी बेटी चली गयी है क्या उसको अपनी बेटी वापिस मिल जायेगी, जिसका शोहर चला गया है क्या उसको अपना शोहर वापिस मिल जाएगा ? अभी भी उस इलाके मे दहशत फैली हुई है । उसको दूर करने के लिये आपको फौरन कदम उठाने चाहियें ।

बुखारी साहब ने कुछ ऐसी हरकते की आपका यह इल्जाम है कि जिनकी वजह से उनको गिरफ्तार करना पडा । लेकिन आपने किस दफा के मातहत उनको गिरफ्तार किया ? मीसा के तहत आपने उनको गिरफ्तार किया क्या यह मीसा का नाजायज और गलत इस्तेमाल नही है । ताजीराते हिन्द मे पचासो दफाये हैं जिनके तहत आप उनको पकड सकते थे । क्यो आपने मीसा क उनके खिलाफ इस्तेमाल किया । य भी और वजूहात मे से एक वजह थी कि हम आपको से .र करना चाहते थे । औ यह एक जबर्दस्त वजह थी ।

पुलिस के बारे म दिल्ली की मेरं मुअज्जिज बहन सुभद्रा जोशी जी ने कहा है और मैं उनकी बडी इज्जत करता हू औ करना रहूगा कि पुलिस ने लोगो के खिला कुछ नही किया बडे सब्र से काम लिया है मुझे मालूम है कि पुलिस ने सब्र से का लिया था । लेकिन बाद मे दरिन्दा की त मे उनसे पेश आई, मकानो से खींच खींच क लोगो को उसने मारा पीटा । दो केसिस मे पास है । एक आदमी कानपुर से आया था वह सदर बाजार स सामान खरीदने के लि आया था । गरीब मुसलमान था । नई दिल्ली मे तो वह रह नही सकता था एक मुसलमान के लिये शायद कोई धर्मशा या मुसाफिरखाना भी नही है जहा वह सके । त । गलियो मे ही वे रह सकते है तारीक मकानो मे ही रह सकते है बिल्ली मारान मे ठहरा । उसको व मे गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया । उसने क कि मैं तिजारत करने की गर्ज से आया था उसने रुक्के दिखाये । उसने जितने रुक्के दिखाये उतने ही उसको मुक्के म

[श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी]

गये । वह जार जार रोने लगा । फिर भी उसको छोड़ा नहीं गया बाद में जाकर छोड़ा गया । दिल्ली में होम मिनिस्टर रहते हैं हमारी मुअज्जिज बहन प्रधान मंत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी रहती हैं । उस जगह ऐसी घटना हो जाये और उसका कोई उपाय न किया जाये कोई इलाज न किया जाये, तो यह कितने शर्म की बात है । फिरका परस्त ताकतों को इसके लिये दोषी ठहराया जाता है । कहा जाता है कि उन्होंने आग में घी डाला । वे ऐसी कोशिश कर सकती है और करेंगी । लेकिन आप फिरकापरस्त ताकतों के हाथ मजबूत क्यों कर रहे हैं । होम मिनिस्टर साहब को चाहिये था कि अगले ही दिन वहां जाते । अगर वह ऐसा करते तो य मसला खत्म हो जाता । साजिश किसने की है, किस का इसके पीछे हाथ है, इसकी अदालती जांच होनी चाहिये...

डा० कैलास : श्री मेहता साहब दो बार इन इलाकों में गये ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी : आप चले जाते तो कम से कम लोग समझने पर मजबूर हो जाते कि डाक्टर नहीं कम से कम कम्पाउन्डर तो आया है, लोग जार जार रो रहे थे । आप उनकी हिम्मत बढ़ा सकते थे । मैं दंग रह गया इस तरह के नजारे देख और सुन कर । कानपुर में इसी तरह में एक उन्नीस साल का बच्चा मर रहा था । मुझे मालूम हुआ । मैं अपनी जान को हथेली में रख कर वहां गया और उसको बचाने की कोशिश की । मैं उस कानपुर का रहने वाला हूं जहां पर गणेश शंकर विद्यार्थी ने अपने प्राणों की आहुति इसी काम में दी है । होम मिनिस्टर को चाहिये था कि वह आ कर उन लोगों की आंखों में जो नमी थी उसको दूर करते, उनके घावों पर मरहम पट्टी करते, वहां जा कर देखते, लोगों की तकलीफों को दूर करते ।

मैं कहूंगा कि इस सारे मामले की अदालती जांच होनी चाहिये और उच्च स्तर पर होनी चाहिये । पता लगाया जाना चाहिये आगजनी कैसे हुई, गोली क्यों चलाई गई, किसकी यह साजिश थी, किन का इसमें डायरेक्टली या इनडायरेक्टली हाथ था । पुलिस अफसर जो दोषी हैं उनको मुअत्तिल किया जाये । ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये कि मैमन सिंह ने जो कह दिया वही सही है । हमने बहुत से कमिशन्ज को देखा है कि उनमें उन लोगों को नियुक्त कर दिया जाता है जो रिटायर्ड होते हैं या टायर्ड होते हैं और तीन तीन साल बने रहने का उनको मौका दे दिया जाता है । ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये । मैं यह सब उस मां बाप के दृष्टिकोण से कह रहा हूं जिसका इकलौता बेटा मारा गया है इकलौती बेटी मारी गई है । इस तरह की जो वारदातें हो रही हैं ये क्यों हो रही हैं ? इनको आप रोकने की कोशिश करें । हमारी आशा यह थी कि गृह मंत्री जी इसके बारे में कुछ कहेंगे लेकिन उन्होंने कुछ कहना ठीक नहीं समझा और न वह समझेंगे । अगर यही हालत अकलियतों की रही तो मुल्क कमजोर पड़ेगा । हमें एक दिन कहना पड़ेगा और मुसलमान एक दिन कहेंगे

गुजर गये अब वे दौर साकी कि छिप
कर पीते थे पीने वाले ।

बनेगा सारा जहां मयखाना और क्या
बदाखार होगा ।

इनको मसला मानकर खड़ा होना पड़ेगा । आप मेहरबानी करके उनकी हिफाजत की गारंटी दीजिये, उनको यकीन दिलाइये कि उनकी जिन्दगियां महफूज हैं आप उनके रहबर बनेंगे, साहमिन बनेंगे ।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY): Sir, I express my deep grief at the loss of 12 lives on February 2, 1975, and also on February 14, 1975. I also wish to send through you my heartfelt condolences to the mem-

bers of the bereaved families. I also express my sorrow for all those who were injured, including the several policemen who were also seriously injured

It is unfortunate that any opportunity that is afforded to the House for a discussion takes a political turn Only politics is imported into the discussion rather than an objective assessment of the situation It is very unfortunate.

Before I make further remarks I would like to place facts before the House, so that you may appreciate the great restraint that was observed by the police and the great provocation that was given by the rioters

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA We have seen the restraint that the police of Delhi exercised when there was a raid on 7 Jantar Mantar Road

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : अगर मिनिस्टर साहब इस तरह पुलिस की तारीफ करेंगे तो वह हमारी और इस हाउस की बेइज्जती करेंगे। सिर्फ दो पुलिस मैन जख्मी हुये थे।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : मंत्री महोदय ने जिस तरह से कहा है, उससे मालूम होता है कि जैसे इस सदन ने उनको होम मिनिस्टर नहीं बनाया है, बल्कि पुलिस ने बनाया है।

SHRI NOORUL HUDA (Cachar) You should be ashamed that they were shooting at people who had no weapons in their hands (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Let him have his complete say If after that you have anything to ask further by way of an explanation, I will give you an opportunity If you let him have a complete say, you may find that he explains all the objections that you have during his speech Therefore, do not get excited and please do not interrupt him

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : मैं आपका बहुत शुक्र गुजार हूं। आपने बड़ी अच्छी बात कही है। लेकिन जिन इन्सानों ने दस दस कत्ल किये हों, क्या यहां पर उनकी तारीफ करना इस हाउस की इन्सल्ट नहीं है ?

सभापति महोदय : उनका पूरा बयान होने दीजिये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Did Shri Reddy go and visit the area himself? Did he go and visit the houses where people had been shot dead? He did not go Let it go on record

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY On the 2nd when the Zonal Advisory Committee of the Delhi Wakf Board was holding a meeting presided over by Shri Shahnawaz Khan, the Minister for Wakfs, it was disturbed around 10 30 A M by Shri Abdullah Bokhari and a large number of his supporters They broke into the building broke up the furniture and tried to set fire to the shamiana

A determined attempt was made to rush towards Shri Shahnawaz Khan who went into an adjoining room It was in the circumstances that Shri Bukhari along with 87 others were arrested Some members of the group managed to escape rushed towards Jama Masjid and set afloat rumours that Shri Bukhari had been shot by the police Public exhortations were made that the people should take revenge against the police

Soon a large mob collected around Jama Masjid, surrounded the police post set fire to a police van and smashed the doors of the police post Attempts were also made to set fire to the building

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU That is a lie (*Interruptions*)

MR CHAIRMAN Please do not interrupt

[Mr. Chairman.]

You may not agree with a word of what he says. That is your right. But please do not have a running commentary. Please don't interrupt. That is not parliamentary system. Please cooperate. If there is any further running commentary I will expunge the remarks.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Soda water bottles, brick-bats and acid bulbs were thrown into the police post.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: On a point of order, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what rule?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Rule 376.

The point is that we are not expressing an opinion. We are relating facts as we have seen with our own eyes. In that context, what the Minister is saying is an unmixed untruth. If I call him a liar, that will be unparliamentary.

MR. CHAIRMAN What is your point of order?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is the point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no point of order at all. It is a misuse of point of order.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The situation further deteriorated at the junction of Chowri Bazar and Jama Masjid where the mob set fire to a DTC bus and to some shops on the western side of the mosque. Large scale rioting occurred in the area on the western, southern and northern side of the mosque The police were subjected to heavy brick-batting and gun fire from house-tops. The tear-gas and lathi-charge proved ineffective. Police opened fire and brought the situation under control by 1 P.M.

It is a matter of grief that nine lives were lost out of whom two were the victims of arson and the remaining six died of bullet injuries, including one from a 12-bore gun. 91 persons including 66 policemen, besides the S.P. (Central), the A.D.M. (Central), Additional S.I. (Central), and the S.D.M., Darya Ganj had received injuries. Three police constables, three police vehicles, one D.T.C. bus, four private cars and a large number of cycles and 23 shops are reported to have been damaged in the riots. Five cases of rioting, attempt to murder, arson, etc. were registered.

Curfew was clamped in the entire affected area from 12.15 p.m. on 2-2-1975 to 7.00 a.m. on 4-2-1975. Night curfew was imposed in Sadar Bazar and cerain other sensitive areas as a precautionary measure. Curfew in the affected areas was relaxed from 9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. and 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. on 5th and 6th February. Because you were saying that it was a complete economic blockade and all that, I am giving the facts. On Friday, the 7th, it was relaxed from 8 00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m, 12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. to enable attendance at Friday prayers in Jama Masjid

I may also, incidentally, say here that an allegation was made that water supply was stopped that day. But I have the information....

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: I know, water supply was cut, the electricity was cut and the telephones were also cut.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : जामा मस्जिद ने क्या गुनाह किया था ?

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : वहां पर लाइट और वाटर कनेक्शन कटा रहा है मिस्टर रेड्डी ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : अरे सुनो ।

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : क्या सुनो ?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : फ्रोर्थ तक लाइट नहीं गई वहां ।

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Electricity in Jama Masjid area was cut off on 7th February since the lines were disrupted in riots and disturbances. The lines were restored the same evening. There is no report of any disruption in water supply.

On 7th February, some sections of the crowd, while returning from prayers at Jama Masjid demonstrated before the police force, went round in procession and indulge in stone-throwing at a few places. Attempts were also made to snatch rifles from a couple of constables. Two policemen were injured.

On 8th February, curfew was continued with relaxation from 8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. and from 4.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. On 9th and 10th February, it was relaxed between 8.00 A.M. and 12.00 NOON and between 3.00 P.M. and 6.00 P.M. in areas around Jama Masjid, and in the rest of the affected areas curfew was continued only from 10.00 P.M. to 6.00 A.M. From 11th February onwards, curfew was imposed only from 6.00 P.M. to 8.00 A.M.

At about 1.30 P.M. on the 14th February, about 800 persons returning from the prayers started brickbatting at the police post at Jama Masjid and also.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Sir, on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Not now. You can ask your question later. Let him finish.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: ....and also hurled crackers at the police. Despite repeated appeals from the police to disperse, the mob continued to be violent and brickbatting was intensified. A section of the mob also indulged in arson. Police had to fire teargas shells at different places to disperse the mob. Seven persons who got trapped in a restaurant set on fire by miscreants had received burn injuries. They were rescued by the police and Fire Brigade had them removed to a nearby hospital. Three persons have succumbed to their injuries. The fire was brought under control immediately, but in the meanwhile three shops had suffered damage. 28 policemen including one DSP were injured owing to brick-batting. The condition of six is reported to be serious. Round-the-clock curfew was reimposed from 2.30 P.M. on the 14th to be in force till 12.00 NOON on the 18th February. It was relaxed from 3.00 P.M. to 5 P.M. on 16th and 8.00 A.M. to 10.00 A.M. and 4.00 P.M. to 6.00 P.M. on 17th and 18th February. 68 persons have been arrested in connection with the day's incidents. Police patrolling in the area continues. 681 persons have so far been arrested.

An amount of Rs. 88,000 has been sanctioned towards relief of the families of the deceased and seriously injured persons (at the rate of Rs. 5000 per family of deceased and Rs. 1000 per injured). Rs. 59,000 have so far been disbursed....

SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: How many police officers were arrested?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: The remaining persons who have been sanctioned relief have yet to come to receive the amount.

Several eminent leaders of Delhi including Shri Khurshid Ahmed Khan, Member of Parliament, Shri Mir Mustaq Ahmed, Chairman, Delhi Metropolitan Council, Pir Zamin Nizami, Sahebzada Mustahsin Farooqui, Prof. Mohammed Hussain, Vice-Chancellor of Jamia Millia and the Chairman of the Delhi Wakf Board have persuaded the Delhi Wakf Board and Shri Abdullah Bukhari to refer their dispute to arbitration by Shri Mohammed Shafi Qureshi. Minister of State for Railways and Shri Qureshi has also agreed to arbitrate.....

SHRI SHYAMNANDA MISHRA: Again a political person, a Minister arbitrating!

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It has come out in the Press that Shri Shafi

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

Qureshi has been instructed by the Prime Minister. That speaks for itself.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Shri Abdullah Bukhari has expressed his anguish at the serious and unpleasant incidents which took place on 2nd February and thereafter and has given an assurance that he would co-operate with the authorities in restoring normalcy and maintaining peace in the area. Shri Bukhari has been released from detention.

I appeal to the hon. Members of the House and leaders of public opinion to co-operate in promoting an atmosphere of cordiality, understanding and peace.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: What about releasing the arrested people? No reply has been given.

SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: What about the Baradari incidents?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: As I said at the outset, I am pained at the distortion of the facts and twisting the circumstances to suit their political ends.

Now, a point has been raised by Shri Shyamnandan Mishraji, Prof. Samar Guhaji and also I think, some others as to why Union Minister should be in the Wakf Council. Now, this is an Act passed by Parliament and it says....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: It was passed when there was no quorum.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: This Act was passed in the year 1954 when the Parliament conducted its business under the able leadership of Pandit Jawharlal Nehru....

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: The Act has been misused just as MISA has been misused.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Now, let me read for your information so that you may not unnecessarily raise certain points. It says:

"The Central Wakf Council under the Delhi Wakf Act of 1954.....

..shall consist of a Chairman who shall be the Union Minister in charge of Wakf and such other ...."

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: I want to move an amendment.....

19 hrs.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: ....and such other Members....

श्री जगेश्वर मिश्र : यह यूनियन मिनिस्टर हैं या स्टेट मिनिस्टर हैं या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर है ?

श्री के० ब्रह्मानन्द रेड्डी : यूनियन मिनिस्टर से सेंट्रल मिनिस्टर मे मतलब होता है ।

Please wait; your comment is outside; let us know the facts first. It says:

"....shall consist of a Chairman who shall be the Union Minister in charge of Wakf and such other Members not exceeding 20 in number as may be appointed by the Central Government."

And therefore, Sir.--

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: In the light of experience it should be amended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That is a different issue.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: The way you have been administering this Act has caused us great disappointment.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Shahnawaz Khan is not entitled to be Chairman of the Board.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please resume your seat.. This is not a point of order. This is a question of interpretation of that Act How is that going to assist us? Please do not side track the issue now.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The hon. Minister in his wisdom has chosen to mislead the House. It says 'Union Minister'. Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed was a Cabinet Minister at the Centre; it does not mean that it could be Minister of State. What is the necessity for Mr. Shahnawaz Khan to be kept there?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Where do you get this meaning, that it should be Cabinet Minister? Where do you get it?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Please see the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha. This is Fifth Edition, 1971. Minister means 'A Member of the Council of Ministers, a Minister of State, a Deputy Minister or a Parliamentary Secretary'.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He knows that; he only wants to re-educate himself; I cannot help it. Please show where your meaning lies, either in the Constitution or rules Where do you rely on this meaning?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: You cannot educate him and he refused to be educated That is the whole trouble. In any case, I was listening to the speeches of Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu-Ji, Shri Vajpayeeji. How political they were! Anybody who has heard would have noticed this. I am glad that Shri H. K. L. Bhagat who comes from Delhi has effectively answered the political nature of the speeches of these learned opposition leaders.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: Don't say so; they will make him Home Minister in place of you!

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Secondly, as it has been stated by very responsible persons like this I am not going into the political nature in a deep way.

But, it has been said by Shri Bhagat Ji that B.J.S. which has been criticised time and again has suddenly developed an affection for this gentleman. This is a matter which he has raised.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : किसने कहा है, पूरा कहिये । नाम लेने से डर क्यों रहे हो ?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : (मुरैना) : जरा उदाहरण दीजिये ।

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: A very responsible Member of Parliament belonging to Rajya Sabha told me that on the day he went to the Jama Masjid mosque, on the succeeding day, he saw Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta and Shri Anwar Dehlvi inside the mosque conferring with the son of Mr. Bukhari.

SHRI SHYMNANDAN MISHRA: What is wrong with that?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Whether it is right or not that is a matter to be judged.

SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN (South Delhi). This is a conspiracy.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You know we went round and we talked to the people. We have been doing our duty. I am asking you—did you or your Prime Minister go there?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : आपको पहले वहां जाना चाहिये था । अगर वह वहां चले गये तो क्या अपराध किया ।

श्री शशि भूषण : सारी कांग्रेस वहां मौजूद थी, सब लोग वहां मौजूद थे ।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Did you go there? You did not go there; not even the Prime Minister. You are a vote-catching gadget!

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is true....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You did not go there.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Please wait for a minute. On the 2nd night, only at about 10 P.M. I returned from Madras tour and in the early morning of 3rd I went to preside over an Eastern Zonal Council Meeting at Ranchi and I returned only the next day and therefore I could not go immediately. I am very glad that my colleague, Shri Om Mehta had gone.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You congratulate him. You were afraid of the bomb everywhere.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Mr. Banerjee, you should know that even today and for all times to come Shri Reddy is not a man to be afraid of!

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Did your Prime Minister go?

MR. CHAIRMAN: I beg your pardon. How is it relevant? I want to understand it. I am asking you how it is very relevant whether the Prime Minister has gone there or not. The facts are known. How is it relevant in repeating this. I am asking you to understand it. This is absolutely irrelevant. (*Interruptions*). This is completely a difficult guess. This is not dignified to say all such things.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to ask why did your Prime Minister not go?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why are you repeating it again and again. You are interrupting. You had your say.

Now, under Rule 349 it is very clearly laid down:

> "Whilst the House is sitting, a member shall not interrupt any member while speaking by disorderly expression or noises or in any other disorderly manner;"

The words used 'shall not interrupt any member'. So, avoid making running commentary when speeches are being made in this House. Please, co-operate. Don't do this? I can understand one or two interruptions but if you make a constant running commentary no speech will be possible. So, please, do not do it.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. M. MEHTA (Bhavnagar): Sir, I rise on a point of order. I want to know whether the time of the House has been extended with these of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, anyone else have asked at 6 O'Clock. You did not object. So, we are continuing.

SHRI P. M. MEHTA: It was the duty of the Minister for Parliamentary Affairs to come forward with a motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, anyone else could have done it. What do you want to do now?

SHRI K. RAGHU RAMAIAH: Sir, very often, by consent and by understanding of the House, we continue till the debate is over. We are perfectly in order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Is it agreed that we continue till this debate is concluded?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Sir, if hon. Members bear with me, I will complete my reply in a few minutes. Now, Sir, Shri Sait, Shri Vajpayee and others have said that it is very good that an understanding has been reached between Shri Bukhari and the Waqf Board; that it is good that he has been released. They have said that. I am glad that the dispute which was pending between the Waqf

Board and Shri Bukhari has been left to the arbitration of my colleague Shri Qureshi and in due course, he will give his award which shall be binding. Now, Sir, this very thing is irking my friend Mr. Janeshwar Misra.

SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA: I have demanded your resignation. You are responsible for all this.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: When you demand resignations, at least give one or two months interval. Don't do it everyday.

Sir, the rapprochement between Shri Bukhari and the Delhi Waqf Board, through the good offices of my friend, is itself an objectionable point according to Shri Janeshwar Misra. I feel very sorry. If you are really interested in restoring peace and tranquality in that area, if you are also interested in seeing to it that the Muslim opinion or the emotions in? volved are not disturbed, should you feel sorry about this? You should feel glad.

SHRI S. A. SHAMIM: What about the rest of the 700 people who have been arrested?

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I will reply to it. Therefore, Sir, I would wish to submit this. Sir, it seems to me, from the speeches that have been made, that they want to disturb the relationship, the understanding and the cordiality which has been existing between the Muslim community in the entire country and the Congress right from—not now—the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and subsequently also. I can understand if you have some points to raise about the law and order situation in a discussion like this. I can understand that. You cannot make speeches and go away without a reply. This is my main point. These discussions should have been used by you to highlight anything that has been done and how relief could be afforded to the victims etc., etc. Certainly, it is a matter to be considered. But, you should not give it a political twist and go into other matters. I have heard Shri Shyamnandan Mishra. Has he spoken a word about law and order? He has spoken about the Waqf Board, the Minister being the Chairman and what not. Has it any relevance?

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is it that you want me to say? (*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: It is unfortunate that I had been attributed motives. It is unfortunate that some incidents which took place have been mis-interpreted. Take, for instance, the case of Farida. Hon. Shri Sait mentioned about it. It is that very girl who has said that an injury was caused to her on the street. Now, Sir, . . .

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT: I have heard that girl.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: Please bear with me for a little while. She has already been discharged from the hospital. Not that she is completely all right, but she has been discharged from the hospital. We all feel very sorry. If it is true, as alleged, that she was shot from point blank range, she could not have been in the hospital for two days.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu mentioned that a man was found with 7 bullet injuries. He did not mention the name.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: He was a teen-ager, a school-going boy. Kindly read the debates and then reply tomorrow.

SHRI NOORUL HUDA: His father's name is Fateh Mohammed Sujauddin.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY: I only said that when Shri Bosu spoke, he did not mention the name.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Kindly go to the residence of Mr. Sujauddin and see what misery they are confronted with. I said a teen-aged, school-going boy had 7 bullet injuries on him That is all.

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY. There is nobody either dead or alive who has received 7 injuries or even 5 or 4

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: May be 8.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY Therefore, there is no use trying to exaggerate things

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You are misleading the House.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY .. and giving the impression that the police were cruel.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let there be a judicial probe

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY You have heard what Shri Bhagat said Shri Om Mehta also had gone there and toured the entire area going into the localities Shri Bhagat also said that the entire street was littered with stones, bulbs, glass pieces and what not (*Interruptions*)

One point was made--it was rightly answered by my friend and I need not repeat it—that when Shri Bukhari followed by some others was coming, why was he not intercepted when there was sufficient police strength? Supposing he was arrested, you would have said that the great Imam of Jama Masjid was arrested before he said anything, before he did anything

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Placed under C class detention.

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY This kind of stories do not cut much ice

Therefore, in matters of this type, there is no use friends sitting in cosy chairs in air-conditioned houses trying to assess the situation and saying what they please. I am speaking from experience. In a tensioned situation like that, where hundreds and hundreds of people have been throwing brickbats stones, bulbs and so on—there were also some shots fired from above—it is for Government to assess it and take necessary action.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Mr. Reddy, you close down the air-conditioning here How many air-conditioned rooms have you got? You stay in air-conditioned rooms. I do not Do not tell lies here

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY. As regards the firing that was resorted to at four places, in the case of three orders were given by the Magistrate Either the SDM or the ADM Only one firing took place under the orders of the Inspector of police, Mr. Fasul Ahmad It is not as if the police acted by themselves There were magistrates and it was under their orders that three firings took place, out of four. It is unfortunate... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Do you think that we are all liars here? Inspector Moman Singh with his own hand set fire and he was looting houses and shops during the curfew hours. I am taking the responsibility of producing witnesses

SHRI K. BRAHMANANDA REDDY He has said that in the morning; repetition does not make it stronger. There was no special reason why this Moman Singh should be very angry with anybody It is alleged that sometime some posters were printed against him in the name of so and so and so and so. It is a matter to be gone into. None of the persons who seem to have signed these posters had been injured in these riots. Therefore, there is no use making such complaints... (*Interruptions*) It is unfortunate that Shri Vajpayee had made some remarks against

the Lieutenant Governor. I should not allow it to go uncontradicted. He has come a few months ago and he has been trying to be active in the service of the people Just because he had some suspicion not founded on facts (*Interruptions*) Congress is strong enough to take care of itself.

The hon Members on this side and on the Opposition side have been saying that curfew should be relaxed to the maximum extent possible and the people should be allowed to transact their normal business and pursue their avocation As hon. Members have some suspicion not founded on facts pleaded with vehemence both on this side and that side, it is a matter which the Government can look into, namely, the release of those prisoners who violated the curfew orders

A point was made that Bukhari was arrested under MISA He was arrested under the normal law for rioting unlawful assembly etc It was only later that MISA was used against him . (*An Hon. Member* Why') A suggestion was made from both sides of the House that the shopkeepers whose shops were burnt should be assisted in some way We are also looking into the matter to see how far we can help them by giving loans so that they could rehabilitate themselves You are all aware that I have said in my statement that every deceased family was given Rs 5,000 and every injured person was also given Rs 1 000

A point was made by Shri Shyamnandan Mishra that the District Magistrate had issued an order about printing, publishing, etc, of so many papers, *Naya Dunia*, etc I may inform the House that those orders had been withdrawn

AN HON MEMBER Why were those orders issued?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY: If you withdraw, you say: why had it been withdrawn? If you do not withdraw, you are asked why it had not been withdrawn (*Interruptions*)

I have come to the end of my short speech It is a matter for satisfaction that conditions are returning to normal, and it is my request that we should help this process of normality and peaceful life in this locality. We, the Government or some of us can discuss with you at some time later and see how the conditions are persisting in that area, and also looking

SHRI S M BANERJEE What about a judicial enquiry?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Do not make Mohsin a Judge and then order a judicial enquiry

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY I am only saying this that the conditions are returning to normal It should be our effort to promote peace and cordiality in that area It should be our effort to see that the people living there are enabled quickly to pursue their avocations and lead their normal life And in that process, of course we here can talk to you all of you we can discuss and we can look into it and see what would be necessary in the circumstances of the matter

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT Why no judicial enquiry against police excesses?

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY Excuse me, this is a matter which is raised whenever any enquiry is asked for. At this particular point of time it should be our effort as I said just now, to restore peace

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT We will all co-operate

SHRI K BRAHMANANDA REDDY I am very happy and I am very glad that you have offered your best cooperation for restoring peace and normality I am thankful to you and thankful to others also to contribute their mite in this matter Now, therefore, I am saying we are all here let us discuss later and see what best can be done to further ease the situation

[Shri K. Brahamananda]

if it becomes necessary. Therefore, I close my speech by requesting the entire House and all others concerned to contribute their best to the restoration of normality and peace and cordiality in that area.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. Some clarifications for five minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will allow one person from each political party and one Independent, Shri Shamim.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to make a submission. Only half a minute.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you make a submission, others will also want to do so. If I allow you, I will have to allow others.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: The hon. Home Minister has not decided to make up his mind whether he is going to have a judicial probe into this incident which has resulted in the death of 17 persons and into the police excesses. They do not want to. So, as a protest against that we are walking out. We are no more interested in it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: As a protest we walk out

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu and some other members then left the House.

19.35 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday, February 20, 1975/Phalguna 1, 1896 (Saka)

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